FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

The Educational Convention.—The cars last evening brought about 250 passengers, mostly delegates to the Educational Convention, and among them a large number of ladies. In the crowd we noticed Gov. Ellis, Ex. Gov. Swain, Prof. Hubbard, W. W. Holden, Esq., Rev. C. H. Wiley, and others whom we cannot now recollect. A large number of our citizens, male and female, turned out to welcome the visiting strangers.

The Association met at the Presbyterian Church at 8½ o'clock. The building was densely crowded. The annual address was delivered by Rev. B. Clegg, of Iredell, which was pronounced on all sides an able and interesting discourse.

A committee of three was appointed to arrange business for the action of the Society.

Newbern Progress, 15th.

Wake Forest College.—In addition to the report in the last Observer, the Biblical Recorder furnishes the following items this morning:

"The reports in relation to the finances of the College, were much more encouraging than usual, showing that a considerable portion of the endowment bonds and subscriptions had been paid in, and the funds invested.

"In addition to the present Faculty, who had given much satisfaction for the ability and fidelity which they had shown the past session, the Board elected unanimously another gentleman of experience and well-known ability to the chair of Ancient Languages. His name is properly withheld until his acceptance is ascertained."

Supreme Court.—The Supreme Court of this State convened in this City on Monday last, all the Judges being present. We learn that thirty-three young gentlemen received license to practice in the County Courts, and that eighteen will apply to-day (Tuesday) for license in the Superior Courts.—*Ral. Standard.*

Those licensed for the County Courts are: Macon T. Dugger, Warrenton; George T. Moore, Plymouth; H. W. Horne, French Strange, Cumberland; H. E. Baughn, W. C. Lord, L. Mitchell, Salisbury; J. S. Barnes, Wilson; W. E. Cannaday, W. H. Young, Granville; J. T. Morehad, Greensboro'; J. W. Graham, Hillsboro'; L. M. McAfee, L. A. Durham, Shelby; John P. Barnes, Halifax; S. M. Stanford, Alabama; Fred. Phillips, Tawboro'; John T. Waldo, Hamilton; Charles H. Thomas, W. K. Barham, Louisburg; R. W. Singletary, Pitt; R. B. Caldwell, Charlotte; P. W. Green, Yorkville, S. C.; Wm. A. Holland, Kinston; Jesse Hargrave, Lexington; R. B. Houston, Kenansville; O. N. Brown, Mecklenburg; James Y. Scales, Henry, Va.; Charles M. Graham, Newbern; Louis Hilliard, Nash; D. K. Bennett, Brunswick; W. L. Read, Gates; J. L. Steward, Chapel Hill.

The Federal Court.—This tribunal, which was in session here last week, his Honor Judge Biggs presiding, adjourned on Saturday evening. Among other cases was that of The United States *vs.* George Williams, of Elizabeth City, charged with detaining and opening a letter. Mr. Dick appeared for the government, and H. W. Miller and J. Parker Jordan, Esquires, for the defendant. The case was ably argued on both sides, and the jury returned a verdict of *guilty*. Before the verdict was rendered, however, the defendant made his escape, forfeiting his bond of $400. He has not been heard from since.—*Ral. Standard.*

The Raleigh correspondent of the Petersburg Express says,—

"After the jury had retired, some one informed Williams that he would be found guilty, and the Court soon after adjourning, for dinner, he went to Yarbrough's Hotel, ate his dinner, walked out the back way and has not since been seen."

RANDOLPH CROPS.—*Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated*

NEW MARKET, June 14, 1859.

It is now harvest-time up here in the back-country. Wheat is good, and upon the whole promises a good yield in this (Randolph) county. Oats promising, grass good, corn small, but growing,—can't speak of the corn crop with any degree of certainty for some time to come.

Sampson Crops.—Matters progress in Sampson as usual. Farmers are busily engaged at home, and it is generally conceded that they will be amply repaid for their arduous labors by a bountiful harvest. Crops of every kind have been vastly improved by the refreshing rains with which we have been blessed, and when you meet one of the "bone and sinew of the land" he greets you with a hearty welcome and smile.

Letter to the Wil. Journal.

The Crops.—Never, within the recollection of "that oldest inhabitant," did the earth give promise of a greater wheat crop. In this section, however, it matters but little whether a big crop or no crop at all is made—Flour is held so high that a poor man can only reach a barrel with a ten foot pole, standing tip-toed.

The Oat crop, though backward, is doing well; the recent rains have touched it, as it were, with the magician's wand.

Corn, so far, promises well. The only regret is that more of the article was not seeded.

Tobacco has made a pretty start, and if the season holds good the biggest crop that ever helped to starve the world will be made. In view of the heavy crop and low prices that must follow, some intelligent planters begin to regret that they did not plant less tobacco and more corn.

Garden Vegetables look fine. Beets over 13 inches in diameter, may be seen at the Cherry Hill farm, thus early.—*Milton Chronicle.*

A ROMISH MIRACLE AT NAPLES.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

Learning that the semi-annual miracle of the liquefaction of the blood of San Genarro was to take place on Saturday, being the last day of its eighth repetition, we repaired at an early hour in the morning to the church of Santa Restituta, and so great was the crowd that it was with difficulty we could gain an entrance. The ceremony of liquefaction is the greatest religious festival in the kingdom, and such is the importance attached to it by the ardent imaginations of the Neapolitans, that all the conquerors of the city have considered it a necessary piece of State policy to respect it.

Before proceeding to give an account of the ceremony, I will explain what is meant by the liquefaction. In the right aisle of the Cathedral of Santa Restituta, is the chapel of San Genarro, in which are preserved two phials said to contain the blood of the saint. The ceremony of liquefaction takes place twice in the year, and is each time repeated for eight successive days. The tradition of the church represents that when St. Janarius was exposed to be devoured by lions in the amphitheatre of Pozzuoli, the animals prostrated themselves before him and became tame. This miracle is said to have converted so many to Christianity, that Dracontius ordered the Saint to be decapitated, which sentence was executed at Salfatara in the year 305. The body was buried at Pozzuoli until the time of Constantine, when it was removed to Naples and deposited in the church of San Genarro. At the time of this removal a woman who is said to have collected the blood with a sponge at the period of the martyrdom, took it in two bottles to St. Severus, the bishop, in whose hands it was said to have immediately melted. The iron tabernacle which contains the phials is secured by two bolts, one key being kept by the municipal authorities, and the other by the arch-bishop, and is only opened in the presence of the people.

The ceremony of the liquefaction commenced on Saturday in the church of Santa Chiara, from whence after mass an immense procession with bands of music, choristers, bishops, priests and soldiers bearing crucifixes, banners and candles, proceeded with the phials of blood to the cathedral. This procession was three-quarters of a mile long, and in it were soldiers bearing large silver statues of saints, presenting one of the most imposing spectacles I ever witnessed.

At the Cathedral, some time before the ceremonies commenced, a number of old women, of the lower orders, who claim to be the relations of Saint Janarius, collected around the balustrade of the altar, exhibiting the most wild and uncontrollable excitement. Some of these women were very old, and exhibiting countenances shrivelled and wrinkled beyond anything in the form of humanity I have ever seen. Immediately after the first mass was finished they commenced a fearful howl, repeating in a hoarse and croaking voice to the extent of their lungs, Paternosters, Aves and Credos. When the saint delays the liquefaction too long they even claim the right and often do heap imprecations on him with all the fervency that accompanies their prayers.

The relics were exposed in one of the side chapels, called the Chapel of St. Genarro, which was magnificently decorated, the altar being brilliant with gold ornaments and diamonds and precious stones. The face of the altar is of massive silver, cut in statues of bas-relief, representing the history of Cardinal Caraffo's bringing back the head of the Saint to Naples. All the dukes and princes were also present in the robes of royalty; and soldiers, with muskets and bayonets, were scattered throughout the immense edifice, their plumes waving over the heads of the people in every direction. The Saint's head, with a rich mitre upon it—it being fixed in the statue of the Saint—with an archbishop's mantle about the shoulders of the statue, and a rich collar of diamonds, and cross about the neck, was the first sight that attracted my attention. The bottles containing the blood, one of which appeared like pitch, clotted and hard in the glass, were then shown to the people and turned upside down to show that the blood in it was hard and insoluble. They were then placed on one side of the altar, one appearing like a smelling bottle, and only had a mere stain of blood, whilst the other was larger, and seemed to hold enough to fill a wine glass. They were shown to the persons admitted within the balustrade, among whom were a considerable number of English Protestants. After being placed on the altar a glass case was put over them through which they could be seen by all present.

A series of Masses was then commenced, at the conclusion of each of which the old women set up a most fearful and unearthly howl, the drums and trumpets joined in the discordant blast, and it was difficult to imagine such a horrible clamor to be intended for Christian Worship. They, however seemed almost frantic with religious fervor, as did also the priests and a large portion of the people present, the cries, screams and sobbing pervading every part of the edifice. These Masses were continued from nine o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon without cessation, except for another procession in the afternoon, during which thirty-five large, solid silver statues of saints and martyrs were carried by the soldiers. At the conclusion of the procession the Masses were again resumed with all the accompaniments of excitement and clamor that prevailed in the morning, without the desired liquefaction of the blood taking place. At 5 o'clock, however, the glass was again removed from the bottles, the blood in the larger one was found to be as limpid as water, and was shown to the people amid the greatest rejoicing, the beating of drums, the clapping of hands and the blasts of trumpets. The old women were perfectly wild with excitement, and many of them fell down exhausted, while the roar of cannon from the Castle of Almo announced to the people that the miracle was consummated.

Wherever there was any number of English or Americans in the Cathedral during the ceremony, soldiers were stationed near them, with special instructions to allow no one to molest them. This rather surprised me; but on inquiry I ascertain that on several occasions, when the liquefaction has not taken place as soon as was anticipated, the ignorant portion of the people had attacked them, under the belief that the presence of heretics had prevented the accomplishment of the miracle. If the liquefaction takes place soon it is regarded as an evidence of happiness and prosperity to the country, and if it is retarded, as indicative of trouble and evil to be anticipated.

Garibaldi, the white-haired leader of the Italian volunteers in the army in Sardinia, was exiled from Italy in 1849, and found refuge in the United States. A Western exchange says that he kept a coffee-house in Cincinnati a few years ago and retailed liquor by the dram. He is now a General in the Sardinian service, commanding fifteen thousand men, and to a great extent controlling the destinies of States.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1859.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—A meeting of the Democrats of Columbus County was held at Whiteville on Saturday, in response to the call issued by the Columbus delegates to the proposed Wilmington Convention last month. After setting forth the troubles and their views of the causes of the troubles in the District, the Columbus Democracy declare:

"No one is at present before the District as the properly designated nominee, and we deem it right, and the only manly course left us, to exercise our undoubted prerogative, and select some true and tried Democrat as the choice of the people of Columbus, to represent us in the next Congress of the United States: Therefore

"*Resolved*, That we hereby nominate THOMAS D. MCDOWELL, Esq., of Bladen county, as our first choice to represent us in the next Congress of the United States, and that we recommend him to the support of the Democracy throughout this District.

"*Resolved*, That we regret the course pursued by the majority of the other counties of the District, in refusing to meet us in Convention, and that in adopting the above course, we claim for ourselves no right which we are unwilling to concede to the other counties in this District."

A committee was appointed to inform Mr. McDowell of his nomination.

The meeting in Bladen, which is expected to take similar action, will be held on Saturday next.

The Standard of yesterday gives notice that Stephen E. Williams, Esq., Democratic candidate for Congress in the fifth District, will speak at the following times and places:

Roxborough, Person, Tuesday, June 21st.
Prospect Hill, Caswell, Wednesday, June 22d.
Patterson's Store, Alamance, Friday, June 24th.
Asheboro', Randolph, Saturday, June 25th.
Troy, Montgomery, Tuesday, June 28th.
Yanceyville, Caswell, Tuesday, July 6th.

We suppose that Mr. Gilmer will meet Mr. Williams at these places.

THE UNIVERSITY.—The Salisbury Watchman has heard the fear expressed that the University, instead of elevating the grade of scholarship, is greatly lowering it. We think otherwise. An opportunity of hearing a comparison of notes by a Student ten years ago with one of the present time, satisfies us that the course of study is more thorough and the standard of proficiency far higher now than then. Still there are, and always will be, many Collegians who will not labor to come up to even a low standard. Yet some even of these may derive great advantage from the College course.

The expenses of the course are doubtless, like all other expenses, more than formerly; but the Trustees and Faculty do what they can to remedy this complaint.

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—The Public Treasurer advertises for sale $200,000 of N. C. Bonds, under the act providing for the payment of the State's immediate liabilities. These Bonds are issued in sums of $1000, $500, $200, or $100, as purchasers may desire; the larger sums for thirty years, the smaller for ten years. Bids received until July 10 1859.

WEATHER AND POLITICS.—A letter to the Salisbury Watchman, from Lenoir, Caldwell county, states that there was a large white frost there on Sunday the 5th inst., but without perceptible damage.

The writer says that Vance will be re-elected to Congress by an increased majority—in which all our information concurs.

HON. THOS. O. MOORE.—This gentleman, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Louisiana, has been on a visit to Sampson County, where he was born. His old friends and neighbors, without distinction of party, desirous of testifying their respect, held a meeting in Clinton on Wednesday of last week,—Thos. Ashford, Esq., presiding, and J. C. Carroll, Esq., Sec'y—and appointed Messrs. A. A. McKoy, W. G. Micks, Jno. R. Beaman, Owen Holmes, and Isaac Boykin, a committee to tender him a public dinner.

We see by the correspondence in the Wilmington Journal that Mr. Moore was unable to accept the invitation.

VIRGINIA.—According to the Washington States, the opposition in Virginia at the recent election carried for Goggin *eight* of the thirteen Congressional Districts into which the State is divided. Seven of these Districts, however, continue to be represented by Democrats; the Whigs, not knowing their strength, having run a candidate in only one of the eight.

The Whig gain for the House of Delegates is forty. The Democratic majority in the Senate also is largely decreased.

RATS.—It is said that rats are so plenty in certain parts of Illinois, that occasionally as many as a thousand a day are killed on a single farm. As to which, one of our exchanges remarks, that at that rate farmers can make more money from the skins than from their regular crops, the skins being so greatly in demand for making ladies' kid gloves, &c.

Who will go into the rat business here in Fayetteville? If their skins are so much in demand, it is very certain a considerable portion of the demand might be supplied by an active rat-catcher here.

STATE STOCKS.—We note sales in New York on Monday of a lot of N. C. Bonds at 97; Virginia 97¼ to 97½; Missouri 84 to 86; Tennessee 90¾.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—3,602,993 bales, against 2,942,850 bales last year. Increase 660,143 bales.

The Fayetteville *Observer* alludes to an "arrangement" by which President Buchanan was detained in Raleigh, and thereby prevented from reaching Chapel Hill in time on Wednesday to hear Mr. McRae's Address.

Now, we feel sure it was the wish of the President, and the wish of the Committee, Gov. Ellis included, that the President and Mr. Thompson should reach Chapel Hill in time to hear Mr. McRae. But this was, to say the least, impracticable. The President left Washington on Monday, and was travelling constantly until he reached Raleigh on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock. The large concourse here desired to see him; and besides he needed rest,—hence he remained in Raleigh Tuesday night. He might, it is true, have left Raleigh early Wednesday morning, and reached Durham's and left there by seven o'clock; but it would then have required three hours to reach Chapel Hill, and Mr. McRae's Address was delivered at eleven. We submit whether it would have been proper or in good taste under the circumstances to have *rushed* the President through, in order that he might hear Mr. McRae at eleven o'clock. If Mr. McRae's Address could have been postponed an hour or two, the President, we doubt not, would have heard it.

In addition to this we happen to know, that though the President would have been pleased if he could have arrived at Chapel Hill in time to have heard Mr. McRae, he signified before he reached Raleigh that he would prefer to leave here at a period not earlier than nine o'clock. This was but natural. He needed some rest; and besides he was not disposed to hurry through the capital of the State, where he was assured there were many persons anxious to see him and to take him by the hand.

We do not deem it necessary to defend Gov. Ellis against the intimation of the *Observer*, that he was wanting on this occasion in "chivalric magnanimity to a vanquished opponent." There is no foundation for the intimation. Gov. Ellis is totally above any such feeling as that attributed to him by the *Observer.—Ral. Standard.*

Taking the Standard's word for all this, that paper and Gov. Ellis are indebted to us for the opportunity to set the officials implicated right before the public upon a matter which has been much talked of at Chapel Hill and elsewhere. We knew nothing ourselves, of the circumstances, and have said nothing about them, on our own responsibility; but we have repeatedly heard, verbally and by letter, earnest complaints about the arrangement; in which complaints several names were freely mentioned. The "intimations" spoken of by the Standard, were public intimations, in the mouths of hundreds of people before they found a place in the Observer. We suppose, from the Standard's own statement, that there was this much foundation for them, viz: that the President *did* express a desire and intention to be present to hear Mr. McRae's Address. And if so, in the absence of the reasons for a change in the original published arrangement that he should reach Chapel Hill to breakfast, it is not surprising that the public should feel annoyed, and express that feeling. If the President had been "arranged" to leave Washington on Monday morning, he might have slept at Petersburg, and have arrived at Chapel Hill easily on Tuesday evening.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received the Hillsborough Recorder, with a long communicated account of the Commencement, from which we copy the following, to show the Standard that others besides ourselves have been impressed with the *apparent* want of courtesy to Mr. McRae:—

"Perhaps if Mr. McRae had been the Governor and Judge Ellis the Orator, the President might have been allowed to fulfill his earliest intention, and have honored the address before the two literary societies of the University by his presence. But Mr. McRae's friends did not have the arranging of the programme, and they can only regret that many were thus prevented from hearing a very brilliant, classical, acute, and learned essay, whose tendencies were to arouse every youth in the land to a proper sense of the responsibility resting on him, and to a conciousness of the power he held to advance the higher interest of his fellow-men."

The Charlotte Democrat insists upon it that the Hornets Nest Riflemen of that place were *not* invited by Gov. Ellis to go to Raleigh to meet Mr. Buchanan. *We* are not responsible for the statement that they were. But the Charlotte Bulletin has twice informed us that they *were* invited, and we took it for granted that the Bulletin knew. We think, indeed, that the Democrat itself admits the fact, in the same article in which it denies it. It says, "A verbal message was communicated to two of the officers of that company, that the Governor would be pleased to see their company along with others expected on the occasion, and they were told at the time that they were not to consider it as an *invitation* from the Governor." That is, they *were* invited, but were told that they must not consider that they were invited.

The waters get more and more muddy the more they are stirred. The Wilmington Journal says that the Governor communicated informally, or endeavored to do so, with all the volunteer companies in the State. The Wilmington Herald said all things by turns till at last it was entirely uncertain what it stuck to. One Charlotte paper says the Rifles were invited, and sticks to that. Another Charlotte paper says they were invited but were not allowed to consider it an invitation. Why the Governor ignored the existence of all the seven companies in this town and county no body seems able to tell. That he did so, nobody denies.

The Democrat informs us that the Rifles did not intend to go to Chapel Hill, only to Durham's Depot.

New York on Tuesday night was the scene of two murders, and a stabbing affray between two women.

Old Age.—James Williams, an African, died in Augusta, May 11, at the remarkable age of *one hundred and fifteen years.*

ON A GRAND SCALE.—They are building a hotel at St. Louis, 300 feet front, 275 feet deep, 7 stories high, to contain 450 rooms. Cost $600,000.

The Fair Grounds of the Agricultural Association comprise 50 acres, which cost, unimproved, $50,000. On these, several magnificent buildings have been erected, one of which is capable of sheltering 36,000 people, 12,000 of whom can be comfortably seated in the amphitheatre in the centre. The poultry house is made of wire, 3 stories high, 40 feet in diameter, with ninety rooms for exhibiting poultry, &c. &c. At the next Fair, in September, $20,000 will be paid in premiums. Among those offered are, $1000 for the best thorough-bred bull, $1000 for the best stallion, and $1000 for the best roadster stallion, in harness. Open to the whole Union. This is doing things on a grand scale, quite in keeping with the greatness of the great West.

Matrimonial.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper says:

Mrs. Margaret L. Eaton, of this city, was married on Tuesday, to Sig. Antonio Buckingham. The bride will be recollected by those who frequented Washington during "the seasons" in the course of the Presidency of Gen. Jackson, as the brilliant wife of his Secretary of War, Gen. John H. Eaton, (to whom she—then the widow of the late Purser Timberlake—was united, if we remember correctly, in 1829 or 1830,) in whose behalf the "old man of iron will" separated from his first cabinet, on the occasion of social difficulties in their families. The groom is an Italian by birth, and an accomplished dancing master.

But few, comparatively, of our present readers are old enough to remember the ageney which Mrs. Eaton had in dissolving the first Cabinet of Gen. Jackson. Being of doubtful reputation when Eaton married her, the wives of the other members of the Cabinet refused to visit or recognize her—at least the wives of the Secretaries Branch, Berrien, and Ingham. (Van Buren was a widower, and probably had no scruples on the subject.) She complained to her husband and her husband to the President. Eaton being, perhaps next to Van Buren, the President's prime favorite, he, the President, endeavored to persuade Messrs. Branch, Berrien and Ingham to influence their wives to recognise Mrs. Eaton. They firmly resisted all his appeals, and were finally given to understand that their resignations would be accepted. But the President went further: he insisted that his Cabinet should be a unit—when one resigned, all should resign. And all did resign, Van Buren, Ingham, Eaton, Branch and Berrien. Postmaster General Barry remained, as that officer was not then a member of the President's Cabinet. The circumstances made a great noise at the time, and alienated the three Secretaries from the Administration. Eaton and Van Buren, however, got foreign missions. The others were sustained at home.

Valuables in Dispute.—The Abolitionists are playing the very mischief with the gang of politicians that used to be known as the "Democratic Republican State-Rights Party," and claimed Thomas Jefferson as their father and prophet, and the Resolutions of '98 and '99 as their Decalogue. They are robbing them of their whole stock in trade. The first depredation they committed was in appropriating the name *Republican;* next they adopted as the basis of their creed the *Resolutions of '98 and '99;* next they celebrated the birthday of *Thomas Jefferson* as their own great High Priest; and now we see they have added to their title the name of *State-Rights.* In the Northwest, it may be added, they call themselves the Free *Democracy.*

The old Virginia Democracy will no doubt consider this very scandalous; but for our part we don't see but that the Abolitionists have as good right to all these valuables as the Democrats have.

Rich. Whig.

At the late session of the District Court in Wharton Co., Texas, a negro woman, (emancipated by Alex. Moore, Esq., some years since and sent to New York, provided with ample means of support, but now returned,) presented her petition, praying to be permitted to select her a master, and return to Slavery.

After the customary examination by the Court, the Judge finding her determined to re-enslave herself, her petition was granted, and she became a slave of her own free will and accord.

Power of the French Guns.—In the late battle of Montebello, the new French guns threw their bullets *more than two English miles.* The effect was so terrific upon the Austrian ranks that the centre was obliged to fall back upon the reserve. It would seem that the Austrian guns do not equal those of France, and that Francis Joseph will be obliged to force his antagonist into close quarters. When the fighting shall fairly commence in Lombardy and the mountains of the Tyrol, it will matter little how far a gun will carry. In pitched battles, Austrian cannon and rifle will destroy life; nothing more is required.

Pet. Express.

The agricultural bureau of the United States Patent Office has just received a case of tea seed from Hong Kong; another is on the way. Great hopes are entertained that it can be successfully planted throughout the South, and numerous experiments with it are being made there. The plant, it is said, may be cultivated as far North as the Southern portion of New York. A new brick building for the accommodation of the Agricultural Bureau is to be constructed for the preservation of plants.

Statistics of Breadstuffs.—From the interesting statistics of trade and commerce contained in the June number of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine we learn that the present fiscal year, which ends on the 30th of June, 1859, will probably present a smaller quantity of breadstuffs exported from the United States than has been witnessed in any year since 1849. Up to 1846 the largest quantity of wheat that was ever exported in one year since the great European wars of the first Bonaparte was 11,198,365 bushels in the year 1840. In 1857 the amount exported was 33,730,596 bushels; in 1858 it was 26,487,041. For the current year the amount will be greatly less, while it will also present the new feature of enlarged imports of wheat from Europe.—*Nat. Int.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.

More Fighting—The Austrians Repulsed—One thousand Prisoners taken by the Sardinians.

HALIFAX, June 14.—The steamship 'Europa' has arrived, from Liverpool on the 4th inst. She brings the following war news:

The Austrians twice endeavored to retake Palestra, but were repulsed after a sanguinary encounter.

The King of Sardinia commanded his troops, and exhibited great gallantry.

The Sardinians say they took one thousand prisoners and eight guns.

The latest despatch from Turin says that the Austrians were in full retreat across the Ticino.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Cotton of all qualities slightly advanced. Fair and Middlings advanced one-quarter. Breadstuffs, declining tendency. Flour very dull. Wheat declined. Turpentine steady at 43s. 6d. on the spot; 41s. 6d.@42s. 6d. to arrive. Rosin heavy at 4s.@4s. 3d. Rice dull.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, June 13.

Kansas Election.—The returns of the late election show that the Republicans will have a majority of three in the Constitutional Convention.

COLUMBIA, June 13.

Death of Chancellor Dargan.—Hon. George W. Dargan, one of the Chancellors of this State, who had been in precarious health for some time under paralytic attacks, died about midnight.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.

Battle with the Camanches—Forty-Five killed.—A special dispatch from Independence, to the Republican, says that a party of U. S. soldiers surprised about eighty lodges of Camanches, near Pawnee Rock, and killed 25 men and 20 women.

More Trouble with Indians.—The Overland Mail, with California dates to the 20th, has arrived. Passengers report that 3,000 Texians were encamped near Fort Belknap, for the purpose of exterminating the Caddo Reserve Indians.

The Governor of Texas had called upon United States troops for assistance in quelling the disturbances. Major Van Dorn had arrived in the vicinity with three companies of dragoons, on his way from Fort Washita. Maj. Van Dorn had encountered a large body of Apache Indians, and killed and captured some forty or fifty.

Cotton Blossoms.—The blooming of cotton this year, says the N. O. *Crescent*, may be recorded as unusually early. We learn that there were several blooms in different parts of Texas as early as the 20th of May—that there was a full and perfect bloom received in Galveston on the 23d May. Promising expectations of a good yield are favored, though it is altogether premature to consider of the results. We are, however, pleased to observe that planters are in good spirits; they, one and all, prefer good crops to poor ones, even if a short crop is made up by enhancement in price.

Effects of the Late Frost.—Sufficient time has now elapsed to enable observers to form a tolerably correct opinion as to the extent of damage occasioned by the severe frost of last Saturday and Sunday; and from a careful examination of the numerous accounts furnished by the newspapers, covering the whole ground from Western New York to St. Louis, we come to the conclusion that the representations first received by telegraph were generally much exaggerated.

The entire belt of country extending from the North-Eastern States to the extreme North-West seems to have been more or less affected, though very unequally, even at places but little distant from each other. In isolated spots most kinds of vegetation were killed outright; but as a general rule, the crops have not suffered beyond recovery. Corn and potatoes, when but little above the ground, will bear a severe frost without receiving permanent injury; and even in those occasional instances where they may have been cut off, the crop can be restored by a fresh planting. It is, therefore, reasonable to conclude that corn, at least, will suffer no essential decrease. Wheat does not appear to have been much affected. According to one authority, the wevil and grasshoppers suffered most.—*Cor. Jour. Com.*

Fire in Brunswick County.—We regret to learn that the barn, rice threshing machine and store house belonging to Mr. William Watters, in Brunswick County, about 8 miles below town on the Cape Fear river, was destroyed by fire on last Sunday evening. Supposed to be the work of incendiarism. Loss $4,000.—*Wil. Journal.*

Sold.—A sailor, calling upon a goldsmith in New York recently, asked what might be the value of an ingot of gold as big as his arm. The shop-keeper beckoned him into a back room and primed him with grog. He then asked to see the ingot. "Oh," said Jack, "I haven't got it yet, but I'am going to Pike's Peak, and would like to know the value of such a lump before I start." Salt water gentleman ordered out.

MARRIED,

In Moore county, on the 2d inst., by Thos. Rollins, Esq., Mr. JOHN L. NIGHT and Miss REBECCA C. KELLY.

At St. Paul's, Robeson county, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. B. S. Krider, Mr. C. C. KRIDER to Miss MAG. A., daughter of John McKinnon.

DIED,

Last evening, HENRY L., son of D. W. and M. A. Ayer.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

At his father's residence in Chatham county, of Typhoid Fever, on the 8th inst., Mr. WESLEY M. POE, in the 27th year of his age.

On the 5th inst., on the White Marsh, Columbus co., of Dysentery, JUNIUS P., youngest son of J. W. and E. C. Owen, aged 1 year, 10 mos. and 5 days.

In Moore county, on the 5th inst., after a painful illness of eleven weeks, DANIEL McGILVARY, son of John and Mary J. Campbell, aged 3 mos. and 24 days.

At Kenansville, Duplin county, on the 9th inst., after a brief illness, DAVID G. HALL, aged 21 years and 10 months.

In Charlotte, at the residence of her son-in-law, W. A. Lucas, on the evening of the 11th inst., in the 74th year of her age, Mrs. ANN CHARLES WILLIAMS, widow of the late Wm. Hugh Williams, and only daughter of the late Jesse Potts (formerly of Fayetteville) and his first wife, Ann Charles, of Virginia. "Our loss is her gain," for we have every confidence she died in hope of a blessed immortality.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. June 15, Str Fanny, with Passengers, and goods for Page & Surles, J W Lett, D Anderson, J Ottarburg, J Martine, D & W McLaurin, W R Road, G Deming, W N Tillinghast, B Rose, J R Lee, E F Moore, J R Murchison, Beaver Creek Co, O S Baldwin & Co, T S Lutterloh.

Orrell's Line. June 16—Str Southerner, with goods for D & W McLaurin, A McRimmon, A Johnson, Jr, J R McDuffie, Orrell & Dailey, J H Roberts & Co, M McKinnon.

THE LATE BATTLES IN EUROPE.

The Sardinian Government issued the following official account of the affairs at and near Palestro, reported by the last arrivals:

TURIN, May 31.

A fresh victory was gained by our troops at 7 o'clock this morning. Twenty-five thousand Austrians endeavored to take Palestro. The King commanding the 4th Division, in person, and General Cialdini at the head of the 3d Regiment of Zouaves, resisted the attack for a considerable time, and then, after having successfully assumed the offensive, pursued the enemy, taking 1,000 prisoners and capturing eight cannon, five of which were taken by the Zouaves. Four hundred Austrians were drowned in a canal during the combat at Palestro. Another fight took place at Confienza, in the Province of Somelline, in which the enemy were repulsed by the 40th Division, after a two hours conflict. Last night the picket of the enemy endeavored to pass the Po at Cervesa, but were repulsed by the inhabitants. The Austrians have evacuated Varso, in the Province of Bobbio.

TURIN, June 1.

The victory gained yesterday had been followed by a second victorious combat, which took place at six o'clock this evening, at Palestro, which the enemy endeavored to re-enter, but was repulsed again by the Division of General Cialdini, composed of Zouaves and Piedmontese cavalry. The King pressed forward where the fight was most furious, the Zouaves vainly trying to restrain him. On Tuesday, the Austrians attacked the Sardinian Vanguard at Sesto Calande; the fight lasted two hours. Our troops crossed the Ticino in pursuit of the enemy.

A numerous Austrian corps d'armee appeared before Varese, but Garibaldi ordered the National Guard not to resist, and fell back on Lago Maggiore.

Additional details of the battle of Palestro state that the Sardinian right wing was at one time over-flanked by the Austrians, who threatened the bridge of boats across the Sesia, over which Canrobert was to effect a junction with the King. At this juncture the Zouaves came to the rescue, and turned the tide against the Austrians. The Zouaves lost one officer, twenty men killed, and two hundred wounded, including ten officers.

The Sardinians are believed to have been terribly cut up, but their loss is not mentioned. An Austrian General is reported killed. Napoleon subsequently visited the battle field and congratulated the Sardinians upon the result.

In regard to the part taken by the Zouaves they say that they performed wonders. One despatch says:—"Although unsupported, and in front of the Austrian battery of eight guns, the Zouaves crossed a canal, ascended the heights, which were very steep, and charged the Austrians with the bayonet. More than four hundred Austrians were thrown into the canal, and six pieces of cannon were taken by the Zouaves. The loss of the French was inconsiderable."

The London Times says the victory of the allies at Palestro was more decisive than that of Montebello. This time the Austrians can scarcely say that having accomplished their purpose they retired, because they wished to retire. It was to them an important object to hinder a junction of the Sardinians with Canrobert. In this they entirely failed. This victory was won by Sardinians, their king at their head. The Times highly extols Victor Emanuel and his army, and says that the hopes of Italy rest on the banners of the Sardinian king.

The Austrian accounts have not been published.

The official Austrian report of the battle of Montebello has come to hand. The Austrians admit that they retired, but because of vastly superior numbers. They regard it, or speak of it, as a "glorious battle."

A list of casualties is appended to this report, and shows the following total numbers: 294 men and 20 horses killed, 711 men and 10 horses wounded, and 283 men missing. An official telegram of the 26th instant, from Pavia, states that 650 wounded private soldiers and 27 officers are in the hospitals there. Twenty-four of the officers and 367 men are dangerously wounded.

Position of the Belligerents.—The Europa's news, although bringing no intelligence of any very important engagement, enables us to form a clearer idea of the position and movements of the belligerents. Apparently the allies are marching steadily, and without serious interruption, towards Milan; the head-quarters of the French having been advanced successively from Alessandria to Casale, and from Casale to Vercelli, General Niel's division occupying Novare, which is only a short distance from the boundary of Lombardy and some thirty miles West of Milan. The engagements at Palestro and Confienza seem to have been decided successes for the Sardinians, two attempts of the Austrians to regain the former village, which is not far from Vercelli, having been decidedly repulsed. At Sesto Calande, which is at the Southern extremity of Lake Maggiore, an engagement between the Austrians and the Sardinian vanguard resulted in the defeat of the former and their flight and pursuit by the enemy across the Ticino. In the same neighborhood Garibaldi had met with reverses, but later intelligence is to the effect that he had driven the Austrians from Varese and re-entered Como. A general idea of the relative position of the belligerents may be formed by supposing the forces of the allies to extend somewhat in the form of the letter C, their line sweeping from Como through Varese, Novara, Vercelli, Alessandria and so around towards Piacenza, while the Austrians lie in the hollow of the curve, their right near Milan and their left extending also in a curve, towards Piconza. It is not improbable that the decisive conflict will take place somewhere in the centre of these curved lines, and possibly not far from Mortara.—*Jour. Com.*

The letter of our Paris correspondent gives a very intelligible account of the present position of the two armies; one we venture to say that gives promise of an important and severe battle within a short time of the date of his letter. He justly remarks that the two armies are now in such proximity that further manœuvering and strategy are next to useless. The commanders in fact seem to be mutually aware of each other's prowess, and to have tacitly agreed that their fate mutually depends upon the first general clash of arms. Each waits for the other to strike, and is fully prepared to return it: and each is doubtless equally prepared to commence the strife whenever it is clear that no advantage will be given to the enemy by such a course. At all events they are not likely long to remain looking at each other, as they now literally are, the game being too expensive and the issue too important for such inactivity. It seems to be generally, almost universally, conceded that the Austrians will be eventually driven backward upon Milan and the fortified towns in its rear, and the English papers are already predicting the consequences of such triumph of the Allied armies. When the Emperor of France enters Milan, as a conqueror, England is again to step forward as mediator and stay the further clash of arms and shedding of blood. We have not much faith in the good result of such mediation, should it be attempted, unless indeed Austria should then be willing to loosen her hold upon all her Italian provinces, for with less than that we don't think Louis Napoleon or Victor Emanuel or the people of Italy will be satisfied.

N. Y. Commercial.

EFFECTS OF RIFLED CANNON AT MONTEBELLO.

MARSEILLES, May 25.—Detailed information which has been received from the seat of war relative to the slight artillery action near Valenza, in which the rifled four-pounders were first brought into action, has afforded great satisfaction to military men, and has quieted many apprehensions, by demonstrating the practical utility and immense superiority of the new arm. The range was over 2,500 metres; (2,734 yards,) upwards of a mile and a half. The accuracy of fire was no less surprising than the range, and the destructive effect was still more marvellous. Those who have witnessed the experiments at Vincennes, when the solid masonry fortifications were shattered by a few rounds, and yards of stone revelment were tumbled down, were scarcely prepared for the results obtained at Valenza against earthworks. After five rounds, the fortifications of the Austrians were reduced to ruins. It is believed that these effects were due mainly to the long range, and that at short distances the fire would have been far less destructive, as the shot would have made a clean hole. To understand fully the advantages of the rifled gun, it should be remembered that the Napoleon cannon—a light twelve-pounder—cannot be relied upon for ranges beyond one thousand yards, and that the infantry rifles will not carry more than eight hundred yards with accuracy. The French authorities have represented to an officer of a foreign army that they have two hundred of these rifled cannon in Piedmont, and here an artillery officer said they had twenty batteries or one hundred and twenty guns. There is good reason, however, to believe that both statements are exaggerated, and I had evidence to day that the resources of France in modern artillery are exhausted. This morning the batteries that were embarked were all smooth-bored guns. I examined one of them, and found, to my surprise, that it was an eight-pounder, cast at Toulouse, November 14, 1851, and engraved with the Republican motto "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite," and near the muzzle with the name of a French victory, Bautzen. This fact speaks volumes, and proves that, with all the progress which has been made during the last eight years, and the expenditure during the Russian war to provide specimens of the new arm, the reorganization of the French artillery is not sufficiently advanced for a great European war. Still it is believed that in rifled guns she possesses a great superiority over Austria, who is said to have none with her armies, and only a few, after the Swedish system, in her fortified towns. Indeed, it is stated here, in military circles, that if it had not been for the superior range and accuracy of the four guns which General Forey opened upon the Austrians at Montebello, the result would have been different, and that the Allies would have been compelled to give way before the deadly effects of the Tyrolese rifles, which wounded the colonels of the four regiments engaged, and thinned the ranks of the officers to an extent to undeceive many as to the nature of the contest.

From the Bloomington [Ill.] Pantagraph.

The Rats of the West—Immense Depredation on the Corn-Fields—Six Wagon-Loads of Dead Rats taken from a Corn-Field.—Farmers from all parts of the country inform us that their corn has been considerably damaged by rats. The rats dig below the stalks and eat the kernels. Mr. Hefner, who resides in Money Creek township, killed more than two hundred rats a short time ago. He counted his victims until their number reached two hundred, when he stopped counting and continued killing. We learn that eleven hundred rats have been killed on Jesse Funk's farm, and Cyrus Jones informs us that his first days work in the rat-killing business was quite successful. He put one hundred and fifty huge fellows out of misery, and intends to favor many others with the same kind of treatment. When we saw him yesterday, he was negotiating for a rat terrier.

Jacob Heiser, who lives three miles north of Twin Grove, informs us that the rats have made a "dead set" at his corn, and that many of his neighbors are in about as bad a fix as himself. One of his own corn-fields, containing eight acres, has been fairly riddled by rats—some of which he thinks are nearly as large as yearling kittens. He says the entire field will not yield a dozen bushels. His rats are very tame; they come from his corn fields in the day time, when they and the weather are dry, and drink out of wash tubs in front of his door. He was in the city yesterday for the purpose of laying in a stock of ammunition, with which he intends to slaughter the long-tailed animals that are growing fat at his expense.

From the Pontiac (Livingston Co.) Sentinel.

The corn-cribs being empty, and very little pickings to be found in the barn-yards, their ratships have betaken themselves in a body to the corn-fields, and, in some instances, rooted up nearly every kernel. Theodore Jones, of Belle Prairie, had twenty acres destroyed, and —— McDowell, of Avoca, has the same story to tell. Dr. C. B. Ostronder, of Hickory Point, has had very hard luck according to our informant. He says the Doctor told him (our informant) that upon discovering that rats were the cause of the trouble, he got three and a half pounds of arsenic, and, mixing it with three and a half bushels of corn, scattered it over the field. The result was just as the Doctor expected. Up to the present time he has carted off six wagon loads of dead rats, and the half is not yet removed! Out of one hole, the Doctor says, he pulled one hundred and twenty dead rats and a bushel and a half of corn! We rather think that the number of dead varmints might be reduced a trifle, but we publish the item just as we get it. But the Doctor's corn-field is riddled, and that completely, is only too true. He is replanting it, however.

A Frog in the Stomach.—A son of Mr. Charles Davis, in Gould's Court, leading from Montgomery, near Light street, has caused the family great uneasiness for three years past in consequence of his being subject at times, for hours together, to spasms and terible fits. Physicians were consulted, but all their investigations failed to reveal the causes that produced the malady. Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, when entering the house, the lad was seized with the symptoms of his malady, and in a fit of retching, threw upon the floor a live frog, about two inches in length. The frog hopped gaily about the floor until secured by the family. Instant relief was experienced by the lad. His name is William Davis, and he is about ten years of age. He has no recollection of the time the frog was taken into the stomach, but his father thinks it was swallowed with his drink about three years ago, when he was first afflicted with fits.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Terrific Explosion.—The body of John S. Montmollin, which disappeared in the explosion of the steamer *Lawton*, Thursday last, near Savannah, was found the next evening. It was imbedded in the marsh, head downwards, to his hips, some seventy or eighty yards from the spot where the explosion occurred, showing that it must have been driven very high into the air. A handkerchief which he had in his hand at the time of the accident, was still tight in his grasp.

A Young Single Lady.—We have good authority for knowing that the daughter of Enoch was 580 years old when she married. If this ought not to be balm to the drooping spirits of sweet 23, then we have no more to say.

Missions of the M. E. Church, South.—Domestic Missions.—These missions are designed to send the gospel to the destitute portion of the regular work. In this field are 182 missions, 175 missionaries, 16,319 white members, 5,160 white probationers, 1,280 colored members, 120 colored probationers, being 32,876 members, in all. There are 69 churches, a number incredibly small in proportion to the membership; 138 Sunday Schools, 5790 scholars. Of these, there are in the North Carolina Conference, 9 missions, 6 missionaries, 754 white members, 80 white probationers, 99 colored members, 11 colored probationers, 13 sunday Schools, 472 scholars.

Colored Missions.—The Statistics in this department of our mission work are as follows; 158 missions, 136 missionaries, 41,647 colored members, 6935 colored probationers, in all, 48,582; and 74 churches, and 16,553 catechumens are reported.

China Mission.—There is one mission at Shanghae, with 3 missionaries and their families. Two missionaries recently added.

Indian Missions.—We have among the Indian tribes, 29 missions, 28 Missionaries, 4283 members, 40 churches, 29 Sunday Schools, 1102 scholars, 8 manual-labor schools, and 480 pupils.

German Missions.—We have 18 missions, (11 of which are in Texas,) 17 missionaries, 877 members, 10 churches, 11 Sunday Schools, and 476 scholars.

The aggregate of our missions in these five departments is: Missions 388; Missionaries 362; Churches 194; Church-members 86,621; Sunday-schools 178; Children under religious instruction 26,922; Manual-Labor Schools (Indian) 8; Indian Pupils 480.

The Report of the Treasurer exhibits receipts for the year amounting to $214,664 53. The largest amount from one Conference is reported from Alabama, $33,729 00; the next, from South Carolina, $28,133 03; the next, from Georgia, $23,145 03. The amount set down from North Carolina is $8,128 15, being more than was given by any one of 15 other Conferences, and less than was collected in 8 other Conferences. Besides, four other Conferences occupy North Carolina territory, and draw off the cash and the credit of the old North State to themselves.

N. C. Advocate.

Death in the Pulpit.—We learn from the Morchouse La. *Advocate* that at Bastrop, on Sunday week, the Rev. John B. Spencer preached in the church at that place, taking the text from 1st Corinthians, 3d chapter, 21, 22 and 23, which reads as follows: "Therefore let no man glory in men, for all things are your's; whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are your's; and you are Christ's, and Christ is God's."

He had finished about half his discourse, and was dwelling upon that portion of his text included in the words, "or life or death," when he suddenly stopped, as if hesitating; attempting again to proceed, he could only with faltering voice repeat "all are your's." and with an expression of joy, sank back speechless in the pulpit. Restoratives were used, but all seemed of no avail, and he was borne from the church lifeless as it were, and expired in a few hours.

Terrible Spectacle.—A daughter of Mr. David Keller, of Stroudsburg, while passing through the house on Sunday evening last with a large fluid lamp in her hand, spilt some fluid over the top, as is supposed, which ignited and instantly set her clothes on fire. Being clad in light material, the flames rapidly spread, and the poor girl, frightened and in agony, imprudently rushed out of doors before any of the inmates of the house could assist her. The passage through the air augmented the flames and enveloped her person in one complete blaze. A number of persons were standing on the sidewalk in front of the house and at the hotel opposite at the time, who instantly rushed to the rescue, and commenced tearing the blazing garments from her; but the fire had reached such an ascendancy that before this could be accomplished the most of her garments were literally burnt from her person. The whole time from the appearance of the girl on the street until she fell upon the ground was not over one minute. The flames during that time gleamed up and illuminated the whole street and the scene was described by an eyewitness as horrible beyond description. She died in a few hours.—*Harrisburg Paper.*

A Fish Story.—A gentleman who has been spending a few days on the Cibolo, Texas, sends the following to the San Antonio *Herald* as authentic: "A few evenings since a lad set a line out in the creek to catch a catfish; next morning he visited his line, when, wonderful to relate, there was an eel and two large catfish on it, one weighing 25 and the other 23 pounds. This fish problem was thus solved: It seems the eel was first hung on the hook, then catfish No. 1 coming along swallowed the eel, who wouldn't stay swallowed, and slipped through Mr. Cat's gills, stringing him on the line; then catfish No. 2 came along and likewise swallowed the eel; who again escaped Jonah-ism by slipping through his gills—doing honor to the slippery reputation of his race. This is a true story, and can be testified to by responsible witnesses."

What immense sums are spent in this country in the way of excursions and loss of time! We are the most "locomotive" people on the face of the earth. Yesterday a company of volunteer militia, of the State of Wisconsin, arrived here from Milwaukee, a distance of one thousand miles upon an excursion at their own expense. They were handsomely received at Buffalo and Albany on their way, and in this city by one of the companies of the seventy first regiment, and another is ordered out for Monday to show them the wonders of Gotham. It is stated that the country can turn out on an emergency one million and a half of such soldiers, ready for efficient service.

N. Y. Letter.

The Man for the Times.—The New York News in an article on the Presidency, recently said: "Let us put at the head of our vanguard a Stilicho, who shall combat with the Alaric of anti-slavery, and win for the Republic a second Pollentia." This drew the following response from a subscriber:

"Sir: I have long read your paper, and like your principles as a general thing. But I wish you to know that I am a rough shell-bark hickory-nut Democrat. I read your article about the right kind of man for President. I know nothing about your Stilichos, your Alarics, or your Polyantias; they may be good for a scrub-race; but I go square up, right and left, down the middle and never cross over for Dan. S. Dickinson.

Yours, W. G. L.

A Curious Coincidence.—Bancroft, History United States, vol. III. p. 314, remarks: "It is a curious coincidence, that among the Algonquins of the Atlantic and of the Mississippi, alike among the Narragansetts and the Illinois, the North Star was called the *bear*." How does it happen that this constellation is known by this name in nearly all ages and nations?

An Irish Lover's Opinion.—An Irish lover has remarked that it is a great pleasure to be alone, especially when you have your swate-heart with you.

STATE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Election of Officers.—Gov. Ellis, in a few very appropriate and eulogistic remarks, put W. W. Holden, Esq., in nomination for the office of President, and this gentleman was unanimously elected, and was conducted to the chair by Gov. Ellis and Rev. C. H. Wiley.

On taking the chair Mr. Holden said, in substance, he felt deeply how unworthy he was to occupy the position, in the presence of so many of the first educators of the State, and of others, who would fill the place much better than he could. But having been called to it by the unsolicited voice of the Association, he accepted it, and would perform the duties thus imposed upon him to the best of his humble ability.

The Association, he said, had assembled under the most auspicious circumstances. The educational, the moral, and the material interests of the State were never so prosperous as they are now. To keep alive a spirit of educational progress and improvement—to foster common schools, high schools, academies, colleges, and the University of the State—to make the people of North Carolina one people in mental efforts and aims, as they should be one in all that concerns their material progress—to elevate the standard of learning—to encourage the laborious and conscientious teacher, and to diffuse the blessings of knowledge among all the people—these, as he understood them, were the leading objects of the Association. He was glad to see present so many persons, from all parts of the State, engaged in this noble work.

And what more suitable place than Newbern in which to hold the sessions of the Convention? The Association had met in one of the oldest towns in the State, noted for its interesting reminiscences, for its advancement in letters, and for its refinement and hospitality. It had assembled in the County of Craven, whose common school system deserved the commendation and the imitation of other counties of the State. He trusted the deliberations of the Association would be harmonious and agreeable, and would redound to the prosperity and glory of North Carolina.

The following gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents: John P. Ross, of Mecklenburg, H. Norwood, of Person, L. Branson, of Lenoir, Rev. Neill McKay, of Harnett, C. W. Smythe, of Catawba, and D. S. Richardson, of Wilson.

For Recording Secretary, J. D. Campbell, of Greensboro', and for Corresponding Secretary, C. C. Cole, of same place.

Mr. Hubbard's Lecture.—Rev. Prof. Hubbard of the University lectured at the Presbyterian Church at 11½ o'clock. The house was well filled and the address, which occupied about one hour, was interesting and instructive, evincing on the part of the distinguished speaker an unusual degree of research and investigation. A copy was requested for publication.

School Books.—Mr. Pool of Beaufort introduced the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, much diversity exists in the Text Books now used in schools of every grade in North Carolina, both male and female; and whereas, much inconvenience, expense and detriment to the cause of Education, result from such diversity; and whereas, it is very desirable to remedy these evils, and to introduce uniformity in the Text Books we use in all the departments of North Carolina Schools; *therefore*,

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of three to whom this whole subject shall be referred.

It shall be the duty of this committee to correspond with the Educators of the State, soliciting a frank expression of opinion on this subject, to ask from all a list of the Text Books used in each department of their schools, and a brief statement of the merits they are considered to possess, and further it shall be their duty to correspond with the Educators of other States, and with the great publishing houses of the country, thereby procuring all the necessary details of the merits of the school publications, tested by the experience of the former, and issued from the presses of the latter, and then, after a careful and impartial examination of the force of the views advanced and of the merits or demerits of the several publications submitted to their scrutiny—to report the result of their investigations to the next annual meeting of this Association, recommending such action as shall be best calculated to effect the design contemplated by this resolution.

Opposed by Messrs. Mills of Oxford, Smythe of Catawba, and H. Norwood of Person. Supported by Mr. Pool, Rev. C. H. Wiley, Rev. Mr. Frost and Prof. Chas. Phillips of the University. Adopted, and Messrs. Pool, T. M. Jones, and C. H. Wiley appointed the Committee.

Gov. Swain's Lecture.—At 8 o'clock an immense audience assembled at the Presbyterian Church to hear the lecture of Gov. Swain. We are unable to give anything like a synopsis of the distinguished speaker's discourse which embraced a vivid description of the Colonial struggles of our ancestors, the career of Gov. Tryon, his system, of education &c., &c. It was a very learned and a very entertaining discourse, and was listened to with deep interest by the entire assemblage.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Normal Schools.—On Thursday, Prof. Johnston, submitted a very lengthy and interesting report, comprehending a full scope of the history of Normal Schools, in Europe and America, both as to their origin and practical results; showing in the most satisfactory manner that the success of education greatly depends upon an organized system of Normal Schools, in which the science of teaching shall be taught as other professions are taught, and which shall be invested with power to confer degrees of distinction of equal grade with those conferred upon graduates in other sciences and professions. The report was received, and ordered to be published in the Educational Journal.

Gov. Swain made a short address in which he fully endorsed the views set forth in the report, giving it as his opinion that the time had now come when it is absolutely necessary to take some action on this important question.

On motion of Gov. Swain the report was referred to a Committee of three, whose duty it should be to investigate the subject and report to the executive committee the most judicious plan to be adopted for the accomplishment of the desired end.

The Chair appointed Rev. C. H. Wiley, Prof. Hubbard and Rev. T. M. Jones.

The report from the committee on mixed schools was read by Rev. J. H. Brent; it takes the position that mixed schools are divinely ordained, from the fact that families are almost invariably composed of boys and girls, and have for their teachers a man and a woman in the persons of their father and mother, upon which basis he mainly founded his argument.

Rev. Mr. Dougherty, an aged, intelligent and eminent scholar who has been connected with mixed schools, acadamies and colleges, as a teacher and professor all his life, spake up to the time of adjournment in support of the position taken by Mr. Brent, showing clearly and satisfactorily that mixed schools of all others are the best in every sense of the word.

The Convention adjourned to hear the essay of Mrs. Jones on Female Education. The address was read by Rev. T. Jones. It treats principally of the many defects in female education in the lower and primary branches of study, and in a manner and style that would do credit to many of the sterner sex in the State who make considerable literary pretensions, and points out the remedies by which these defects may be obviated.

At the afternoon session, the President appointed the following standing committees:

Committee on Common Schools.—Hon. J. W. Ellis, Rev. C. H. Wiley, W. K. Lane, Esq., Rev. J. H. Brent, and A. J. York, Esq.

Committee on the Journal of Education.—J. D. Campbell, Rev. C. H. Wiley, M. S. Sherwood, D. S. Richardson, A. H. Merritt, and it being moved and carried, W. W. Holden and W. J. Yates were added.

Committee on Speakers.—Prof. Hubbard, Rev. W. L. Van Eaton, Rev. W. B. Jones, Rev. W. H. Dougherty, and R. H. Graves.

Committee on Educational Statistics.—Rev. Neill McKay, Rev. C. H. Wiley, Thos. Marshall, Rev. William Gerhardt and J. H. Mills, Esq.

Resolutions of thanks to the people of Newbern, the railroad companies, the officers, &c., &c., were adopted unanimously.

An exhibition by Mr. Cooke of the proficiency of his Deaf and Dumb scholars was very largely attended, and excited much interest.

At the evening session there was a lecture by Prof. Dougherty, which was truly learned and interesting, fully sustaining his high reputation as a scholar and successful teacher. His demonstrations in chemistry were truly pleasing and instructive.

The Association then adjourned, to meet again at Beaufort on the next day.

Condensed from Newbern Progress.

Special Terms of the Superior Courts.—Special terms of the Superior Court have been ordered, and will be held as follows:

Wilkes County, 3d Monday in June; and Ashe County, 4th Monday in June, by Judge Heath.

Wayne county, 3d Monday in June, by Judge Saunders.

Montgomery County, 4th Monday in June, by Judge Shepherd.

Buncombe County, 3d Monday in July, to continue two weeks, by Judge Bailey.

Pitt County, 4th Monday in July, by Judge Manly.

Mecklenburg County, 2d Monday in July, by Judge Caldwell.

Duplin County, 3d Monday in September, by Judge Saunders.—*Ral. Standard.*

More Lawyers.—The Supreme Court has granted licenses for Superior Court practice to the following gentlemen:

Wm. S. Norment, Lumberton; B. B. Barnes, Wilson; D. C. Allen, Brunswick; D. J. Devane, New Hanover Co.; H. T. Brown, Wilkes Co.; P. T. Hay, Rockingham; G. C. Woodley, Kinston; S. S. Jackson, Chapel Hill; C. Dowd, Carthage, R. McNair, Robeson Co.; George M. Duskin, Orange Co.; J. M. Perry, Beaufort; H. B. Short, Plymouth; G. Badger Harris, Henderson; Geo. W. Brooks, and Seaton Gales, Raleigh; W. L. Alexander, Lincolnton; Thomas D. Williams, Warrenton, and A. J. Boyd, Rockingham Co.—19.

Probable Murder.—A white man, named Thomas Wilson, living at Mr. John Scarborough's place at Marlborough, some 12 or 13 miles from town, was found dead this morning near the northern edge, on the Little Bridge road. Mr. Wilson's skull was broken in near the top of his head. The deed had evidently been committed by some person or persons, and his body afterwards placed where he was found, as he was in a sitting posture with his back against a pine tree, his head hanging a little to the left side, his legs straightened out and his hands lying quietly in his lap. There was no appearance of a struggle anywhere in the neighborhood, which confirms the belief that he was placed there after he was killed, which is supposed to have been after 12 o'clock last night. The wound was evidently caused by an axe or a club as it was three and a half inches long and three wide. He was known to have received $21 yesterday afternoon late, which, together with a new pair of shoes and his hat, was missing. All the money that was found on his person was twenty three cents. We understand that he leaves a wife and two children.—*Wil. Herald.*

The murderer has not been discovered.

TAKEN UP,

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Cumberland County on the 15th inst., a NEGRO BOY, named JOHN BRACE or JOHN FRANKLIN, who says he is free, and, that he came from Columbia, S. C. John is small, a bright mulatto, and had on when taken up a white wool hat and steel-mixed frock coat and pants. The owner of said Negro is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

GEO. L. McKAY, Jailer.
Oct'r 15, 1858. 55-

PATENT
MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT ROOFING.

THIS cement consists of strong glutinous substances, impregnated with fibrous matter, and covered with Mica, which make it Fire Proof and a perfect resistant of the atmosphere in every climate, and we will

Warrant it Water-Proof.

It also reflects the rays of the sun, making the building much cooler in Summer than tin or slate, and will neither crack nor rot.

IT IS PRACTICALLY IMPERISHABLE,

and having been thoroughly tried for years in New York City, and various parts of the United States, it is the cheapest and best roofing in use.

JOSEPH DITTO & CO.,
General Office, 378 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—Cement for sale by the barrel, with full printed instructions for applying. We also offer for sale, Territorial Rights for a portion of the United States.

J. D. & CO.
June 13 2213m

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.

W. BAKER & CO'S AMERICAN, FRENCH, HOMŒOPATHIC, and VANILLA PREMIUM CHOCOLATE, PREPARED COCOA, BROMA, COCOA PASTE, COCOA STICKS, SOLUBLE, HOMŒOPATHIC AND DIETETIC COCOA, CRACKED COCOA and COCOA SHELLS, celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three fourths of a century, are manufactured from Cocoa of the finest quality and warranted superior to any other Cocoa Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in Nervous and Dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

For sale by their Agents D. C. MURRAY, New York; WM. S. GRANT, Philadelphia; T. V. BRUNDIGE, Baltimore; KENNETT, DUDLEY & CO., Cincinnati; and by Grocers generally.

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Dorchester, Mass.
March 30 1-3mi

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
WATER STREET,
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☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

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Feb'y 1, 1859 85iypd

AVON E. HALL,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 81ily

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS.—*Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated*

ASHEBOROUGH, N. C., June 14, 1859.

Dear Sirs: I have been for some time intending to write you concerning the crops, as my late trips have given me a good view of them.

The wheat crop is extraordinarily fine—some say better than ever before. I have been through considerable portions of Randolph, Chatham, Moore and Wake. The corn is not yet showing much, but nevertheless promises well. The best (by that I mean the most even and freshest looking corn I have seen in this county was upon the farm of I. H. Foust, Esq., on Reed Creek, who, by the by, is one of the best farmers in Randolph. His wheat crop is also very good. There is no rust, fly, smut or anything else of consequence to the wheat. It is well filled with fine large grain. A peculiar white soil exists in veins through this county, which has lately been found to be superior wheat land—standing drought better than the best land. It is probably a decomposed talcose slate. Whatever may be its chemical properties it has been practically demonstrated that wheat grows very well on it, and rye still better. The farmers everywhere are cutting their wheat, and all seem perfectly satisfied with its product. Fruit is in some localities very abundant, in others it was nearly all killed.

Fine Wheat Field.—A friend of ours who has been called to the country, returned yesterday and reports a field of wheat, about 50 acres, on Steele Creek, as the finest specimen he has seen. The calculation has been made that twenty bushels to the acre, of fine wheat, will be gathered.

A field of corn, the same size as the wheat field is said to be the finest specimin seen between that point and Augusta.

These facts must be highly gratifying to Mr. Z. A. Grier, whose crops we have noticed.

Charlotte Bulletin.

Fine Wheat.—C. N. McAdoo, Esq., showed us last week a fine specimen from his crop of wheat. The heads measured from three to five inches and averaged forty grains of wheat.

Greens. Times.

There was frost in this neighborhood on the morning of the 6th inst. Corn and cotton showed its effects for some time. We hope however, that no serious injury has resulted in consequence.

Weldon Patriot.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

TAKING THE WRONG ROUTE.

When traveling, it makes one feel bad "left over" to be left behind, but it makes him feel still worse to take the wrong road. Now if inanimate matter could only feel, and have human feelings, the mail matter in the custody of "Uncle Sam," brought to *Terebinth* Post Office this morning, must have felt very bad. We have only a weekly mail, and that ought to come to us every Tuesday morning. The Carrier is very punctual in making his trips, and did not fail this morning; but instead of bringing the matter for this side of the river, his pouch contained the mail for *Gray's Creek, Flat Rock*, &c., and not the first paper or letter for this office.

It is said to be a bad rule that don't work both ways, and if our mail has gone down on your side of the river, will the very attentive Post Master in Fayetteville inform us when we may expect it here?

There has not come a single paper to this office containing a word about the late Battle between the French and Austrians, and we are entirely in the dark with regard to the nominee for Congress in the second district.

I make these statements to show our deplorable condition with regard to news even at best, but when there is a gap of two weeks, just because of ignorance or negligence, or both, it is almost insufferable. Very truly,

CAPE FEAR

MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON.

U. S. Mint.—By the annual report of the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia it appears that from the commencement of its operations to the 30th of June last, the gross product of gold has reached the sum of $443,127,921, of which, as the following table shows, more than ninety-five hundredths have been drawn from the mines of California:

California,	$424,464,240
Georgia gold mines,	6,708,910
North Carolina gold mines,	8,729,004
Virginia gold mines,	1,510,400
South Carolina gold mines,	1,247,856
Alabama gold mines,	191,855
Tennessee gold mines,	84,880
Oregon gold mines,	60,466
New Mexico gold mines,	48,326
Other States,	78,840
Total,	$443,127,921

As the total gold coinage of the United States during the same period has amounted to $651,639,069, it results that of this sum $208,511,168 have been derived from foreign gold.

Nat. Int.

A June Snow Storm.—Snow in large flakes fell quite profusely in Lockport (N. Y.) on Friday last. It was accompanied with rain, and melted as fast as it touched the ground. About noon the clouds broke away, the sun shone out brightly, and the temperature was raised considerably above the freezing point.

California Morals.—The editor and proprietor of the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* were each fined $100 on the 19th May, by Justice Hudson, having been found guilty of publishing Mrs. Sickles' confession, as we learn from the San Francisco *Herald.*

THE OLD DOMINION
Coffee Pot,

HAVING become indispensable to all who have tried its value,

A FRESH SUPPLY

Has been obtained, among which is a lower-priced article, viz: 2 qt. at 1 50 and 3 qt 1 75.

ALSO,

Trivets for this Coffee Pot (or boiling vessels of any sort,) at 25 cts., Iron Coffee Pot Mats (or stands) at 15c

"We record our own opinion formed only by drinking the coffee made in this Coffee Pot; but those more immediately connected with its preparation, are perfectly delighted with the simplicity and economy of the process."—*Southern Guardian, Columbia, S. C.*

For sale at "THE CROCKERY STORE."
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
May 7. 12-1tf

Silver Plated Castors.
Silver Plated Spoons.
Silver Plated Forks.

A FRESH supply received. An assortment always on hand at "The Crockery Store."
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
June 4, 1859. 20-itf

White Castile Soap.

FOR sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
June 15 23i

D. W BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.
BOWMAN & MURCHISON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1859.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS.—Benj. R. Huske, Esq., is to read the Declaration of Independence, and Henry C. Mullins, Esq., to deliver the Oration, at Farmers' Hall in this place on the approaching Fourth. D. McLaurin, Esq., Marshal.

A paragraph was copied into the Observer a few days ago from the Charleston Mercury, stating that H. Judge Moore, Esq., of Bennettsville, S. C., would deliver the Fourth of July Oration at Rockingham, N. C. We are requested to state that Mr. Moore is to speak not at Rockingham but at Green Lake Church, about six miles distant from Rockingham.

THE POST OFFICE.—Jas. G. Cook, Esq., entered to-day upon the discharge of his duties as Postmaster of this town.

We cannot take leave of the retiring Postmaster without a public acknowledgment of many courtesies received at his hands during his term of service—courtesies important to us as editors, and particularly worthy of acknowledgment as coming from a political opponent.

THE NEW MAIL CONTRACTS.—On Saturday last two coaches and 21 horses, (some very fine ones,) arrived here from the High Point line, to take place on the Warsaw line, under the new contractors, Messrs. Holmes & Robeson.

Messrs. C. S. Barbee & Brother have ordered fine new coaches for the line to Raleigh, but cannot get them here as early as the 1st July. They are buying horses to stock the line in the best manner.

The contractors on the High Point stage line, and the several sulky and horse routes, will doubtless be well prepared for their duties.

ANOTHER SIGN OF PROGRESS.—The railroad is followed by gas, and gas by another improvement, which the town authorities are engaged in putting up this morning, viz: providing signs at the corners of the streets with the names of the streets thereon. These have been long delayed, but we are glad to see them at last. It is a progressive age.

TAKE NOTICE.—Several times recently when some of our most valuable exchanges have accidentally gotten into the wrong box at the Post Office, instead of being immediately returned to us or to the Post Office, they have been kept for hours, until thoroughly handled. We would respectfully suggest to the unknown receivers, that it is important to us to get our exchange papers—our working tools as it were—at the earliest possible moment, and that we would like to be treated as we treat others in like cases, *i. e.*, send the papers, without waiting to open them, to their proper owners or to the Post Office.

JUDGE SHEPHERD.—It is certainly gratifying to the citizens of Fayetteville to see with what remarkable acceptability our townsman has presided in the two Eastern circuits. There has been a uniform and warm commendation of his course, not in the *daubing* style now so disgustingly prevalent, but in such judicious language as the following, which we copy from a letter from Wilson, N. C., in the Washington Dispatch:—

"The Superior Court has been in session here this week, Judge Shepherd presiding. The Judge appears to be quite a young man, (for he has a youthful look.) But he is evidently a man of strong mind, clear intellect, with legal attainments of no ordinary character. His manner is urbane, his address pleasing, his appearance prepossessing."

New President.—We are pleased to learn, from reliable authority that Mr. William Blake, formerly connected with the Carolina Female College, and at present Principal of a Female High School at Fayetteville, North Carolina, will accept the Presidency of the Spartanburg Female College. We have the same authority for saying that his election is equally certain.

Spartanburg (S. C.) Spartan.

We sincerely trust that there is some mistake in the above. Our community, and its School, (an object of just pride,) can ill spare so good a citizen and so altogether acceptable a Teacher as Mr. Blake.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—In the fifth District Messrs. Gilmer and Williams have made the following appointments, as we see by the Greensborough Patriot:

At Roxboro', Person Co.,	Tuesday,	21st June.
Patterson's Store, Alamance,	Friday,	24th "
Asheboro', Randolph,	Saturday,	25th "
Troy, Montgomery,	Tuesday,	28th "
Gold Region, Moore,	Thursday,	30th "
New Salem, Randolph,	Saturday,	2nd July.
Yanceyville, Caswell,	Tuesday,	5th "
Gibsonville, Guilford,	Friday,	8th "
Arch'd Wilson's, Guilford,	Saturday,	9th "

Messrs. Leach and Scales have made the following appointments:

Thompson's Store, Davidson, Friday, June 24.
Teague Town, Davidson, Saturday, June 25.
Leaksville, Rockingham, Thursday, June 30.
Francisco, Stokes, Friday, July 1.
Mt. Airy, Saturday, July 2.
Yadkinville, Yadkin, Tuesday, July 5.
Brookstown, Forsyth, Friday, July 8.
Bethania, Forsyth, Saturday, July 9.
Spainhour's, Stokes, Wednesday, July 13.
Tom's Creek, Surry, Thursday, July 14.
East Bend, Yadkin, Friday, July 15.
Rockford, Surry, Saturday, July 16.

MR. McDOWELL DECLINES.—The Wilmington Journal received this morning contains a letter from Thos. D. McDowell, Esq. of Bladen, addressed to the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination for Congress by the Democratic meeting in Columbus, in which he declines to be a candidate on the ground that he might thereby jeopard the success of the democratic party, which he regards as above all personal considerations. We regret that the crowded state of our columns this morning prevents the insertion of his letter.

ROBBERY OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—On the 9th inst., President Buchanan sent an endorsed draft for $7000 to Riggs's bank for deposite. The messenger fell into conversation with a genteel stranger on the way, and when he arrived at the bank the draft was missing. Payment was forthwith stopped, so that the President loses nothing and the rogue gains nothing by the operation.

THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—We expected to be present at the meeting of this body last week, to hear and report for ourselves its doings on the most important subject that can engage the public attention. Circumstances having deprived us of that pleasure, we had condensed from the Daily Progress an account which was in type when the following came to hand this morning from a valued correspondent to whom we have heretofore been under obligations:

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Educational Association of North Carolina held its third Annual Convention at New Berne on the 14th of this month and continued in session until the 17th. (By the way, I notice that some spell New Berne—Newbern. The imitations of our town in other States may have that name so spelt, and it is but modest and proper in them to be so distinguished. But our town should always be known, as it was intended to be known, as New Berne. Patriotism—the yearning love of exiles for the home of their birth—gave the name first, and Patriotism—a conservative reverence for what our fathers have done—should preserve the name as they gave it.)

This Association is composed of all teachers; and others interested in teaching, who ask to become members, are elected to be members, and pay one dollar each year for being members. (By the way, again, I heard some of the teachers down at New Berne calling themselves *educators*. Now this latinism should be crushed or laughed out of use at once, as a piece of ridiculous affectation. Let teachers teach the taught to use the English tongue, and be above thinking themselves any bigger because they can call themselves by a big name. So here's to the final forgetting that a teacher can be called an educator.) There were not far from two hundred members of the Association present at this meeting. And their radiant faces each morning showed that the hospitalities of that ancient city are still as they have ever been, and that they were not this time bestowed on unappreciative souls. We hope that some thoughts were left behind in place of the good things that were taken away.

On motion made by Gov. Ellis, and seconded by Professor Charles Phillips, W. W. Holden, Esq., was elected, by acclamation, President of the Association for the coming year. This tribute of respect Mr. Holden has richly deserved. He was one of the earliest members of that body, energetically and intelligently interested in all its aims and efforts. As a leading member of the profession now known as "the Press," it was but fit that he should be the first to represent his caste in the seat previously filled by some of our distinguished educators—I beg pardon—teachers. What can be done in a school room where there is no press to provide its apparatus? What can be done with the press when there is no school room to prepare with and for its productions? Long live the preacher, the printer, and the schoolmaster!!

The retiring President was the Rev. B. Clegg, late Principal of the Olin Institute, in Iredell county. It was his duty to call the Association to order, and to pronounce an oration on leaving the Chair to his successor. Mr. Clegg had a large and interested audience, to which he set forth distinctly and earnestly various ends that lie properly within the scope of the Association, such as the formation of a personal acquaintance between the members of an exceedingly important profession; the interchange of suggestions from experience and theory, which might help the teachers to do their work better; the proper appreciation of their work, the elevation of correct standards in scholarly attainments; the establishment of sympathy between colaborers in a holy cause; and the extension of their influence in the land. Mr. Clegg was asked to furnish the Association with a copy of his well conceived and eminently practical essay, that others might receive benefit from it too.

The discussions that occupied the attention of the Convention were, among others, the present state and the prospects of the N. C. Journal of Education. Its expenses were near $2,000 a year. As yet subscribers and advertisers had not furnished much over $1,000. This periodical seems well worthy of support from our public. It is a valuable means of communication between the teachers of the State,—Professors in our Colleges, and teachers of the Common Schools, and Principals of Academies. Liberal men of means might subscribe for it even if they never read it, just to keep it alive. For if they do not need and do not use it, others around them who cannot support it do need it, will greatly enjoy it, and in the end richly repay those who help them to it, by doing their own work better, more enthusiastically, and more intelligently. In Pitt County those in power ordered 38 copies of the Journal to be sent there, one to each district in the county. This is an excellent precedent, costing but little and worthy of universal imitation.

A Committee was appointed to learn the general opinions concerning the text books now used in our schools; to examine all that can be conveniently reached; and to recommend those that seem best adapted to general use. This proposition awakened a lively discussion. Some advocated it as likely to produce a valuable uniformity among our schools, and save needless expense in going from one school to another. Others opposed it as interfering with personal liberty, and attempting an impossibility, viz: to plough every sort of land in every part of the State with the same plough, it matters not who be the plougher. The need and the efficiency of Normal schools was also discussed; as well as the efficiency of schools where boys and girls were mingled in the classes—mixed schools.

Means were suggested to secure at these conventions a fuller attendance from the Common School teachers of the State. Gov. Ellis was appointed a member of the committee which is to present a plan for securing this desirable end.

It was a noticeable phenomenon that teachers are a very independent class. Oftentimes they let a matter pass without much discussion, or with it all on one side; and sometimes without noticing its scope with particularity. But then if they did not like a suggestion they would plainly and promptly say so. It was also rare to hear one speaker follow in the wake of another. Each had his own way of advocating and of opposing. So that some judged that even if they all taught from the same books, yet very different would be the teachings of the different teachers.

Prof. Hubbard, of our University, read an admirable essay on the condition of authorship as a profession in North Carolina. This was a deeply interesting, reflection awakening, speculation provoking address—a production that can come only from a scholar and a gentleman. To him authorship was not the mere writing or compiling of books. Its object was not notoriety, nor power, nor money. It sprang from a deep-set love and heart-felt sympathy with the truth, whatever might be the subject of consideration. It was fruitful because it could not but diffuse its own enjoyments. It must have company in its own occupations and have help in its own investigations. It is for humanity, and seeks the public that the public may seek what was intended for it, or what it was intended for—the knowledge, use and enjoyment of the truth. These have ever been the mainsprings of all authorship that has lived and worked while it lived. Such was Greek authorship, which cannot die while man lives. In this we in North Carolina are deficient. Indeed around Boston only, in our country, is it to be found exerting a proper potency. The origins of the two colonies explains the difference now felt in this particular. In North Carolina, we live on plantations—isolated. Authorship has always been most successful in crowded cities. We can and do intensely and properly enjoy its fruits, while we do not share its labors, because we live apart. But most of all, we do not talk before our young people on proper subjects, so as to imbue them aright with reverence for the true, the beautiful, and the good. Our boys and girls, when with their elders, hear of the price of cotton and tobacco, the mysteries of the nursery, the management of servants, or the scandal of the neighborhood. A few years at school and at College can not correct, as it should be corrected, the evils that permeate our intellectual and moral constitution by absorption from such a purely sensuous atmosphere. Unless the tendencies determined by our origin as a colony, favored by our social organization and fostered by our domestic habits, be not striven against, we will have our part in life to play, we will have a history, but it will not be that of the country of Socrates, and Plato, and Sophocles, and Phidias, and Praxiteles, and Euclid, and Pythagoras.

President Swain also was at this Convention—after making a pilgrimage to the tomb of Caswell, and an investigation of the records of New Berne. He also delivered an Address to a densely crowded audience; and it was good to listen to him—good for one's self and for one's country. His object was to meet the teachers of our State, the men whose daily work it was to inculcate on our youth the fear of our God, and then the love of our country. To this latter aim he turned the attention of his hearers for a long time with marked success. Our State, he told them, had a history such as hardly any, if any, other in our country could glory in. It only needed to be known, and our teachers would be constant and hearty in diffusing their veneration and their love of the land that we live in. Resistance to taxation was the characteristic of the Revolution in the other Colonies. Here it was combined with a persistent and manly assertion of our rights in the matters of Education and Religion. The agitation began with the Regulation—the initiation of the Revolution. This movement had been much misunderstood, and its principal abettors most unfortunately misrepresented. The Regulators numbered almost the entire population of our western counties—counting by thousands, men who knew their rights, loved their country, and feared their God. Harmon Husbands, their great leader, after he went to Pennsylvania was associated with Judge Brackenridge and Albert Gallatin to settle the troubles in the Whiskey Insurrection. He is supposed to have been a relative of Dr. Franklin, and his record is altogether to his credit. When Husbands fled to Pennsylvania after the disastrous defeat of Alamance, many who sympathized with him fled to the valleys of the Watauga, Nolachucky, &c., beyond the Blue Ridge. These men formed that mysterious and "extemporaneous host," as Washington Irving calls it, which destroyed Ferguson at King's Mountain, and would have destroyed Cornwallis at Guilford if he had not taken care that they should be wanted at home to defend their wives and children from savage Indians. This Regulation intended to regulate expenses in this Colony. One of the most exhausting of these was that which attended the building of the Governor's Palace in New Berne. In this the first Common School fund that was established in this State was entirely and inextricably absorbed. To these matters of taxation were added troubles concerning the right to teach and to preach in the Colony, which the President explained at large from original documents before him. Thus he showed how it came to be imperative on our Legislature to maintain common schools and a University in our State; and why it had been so ever since 1776, and why our Constitution was so fully and so peculiarly Catholic towards all *Christian* denominations. President Swain ought to write out this lecture to be read by all the boys and girls at every Common School and at every Academy in the land. Long will those that heard it remember it, and thank the President for working so long and so faithfully—and so in faith to discover these glorious features in the History of our Fatherland.

Besides these Addresses which I heard and enjoyed, there were others which I was providentially prevented from hearing, and so doubtless of enjoying. I allude to an Essay on the education of our daughters, which was prepared by Mrs. Delia Jones, of Clayton in Johnston County, and was read by the Rev. Mr. Jones of the Methodist Female Institute in Greensborough. Also I lost an Address to Common School teachers by Prof. Doherty of Graham. One intended, I suppose, to teach teachers how to teach about matters of every day life, as the Address was to be illustrated by experiments in Chemistry. Nor did I witness Mr. W. D. Cooke's truly interesting exhibition of his pupils, and the excursion to enjoy the hospitalities of Beaufort.

WEST POINT.—We notice a list of the names of the graduates at the ensuing examination, embracing only 22 persons. This is a very small class. It doubtless set out, five years ago, with 75 to 100. The large majority fell by the wayside, being unable or unwilling to come up to the high standard of intellect or industry, required by the rules of the Institution. As the government supports the Cadets while educating them for the public service, it is right that those who lack capacity should be lopped off. The result is, that those who do pass through, need no other letter of recommendation. A graduate of West Point *must be* a man of enlarged intellect, and experience shows that he *is* a man of exalted personal character. We suspect that there are fewer instances of want of personal integrity in West Pointers than in any class of equal numbers in the world.

The Hon. John Kerr, of N. C., one of the selected visiters, delivered the Address to the Graduating Class.

The N. Y. Express states some singular facts in regard to the Administration's management of this Institution. Secretary Jeff. Davis, during Pierce's Administration, extended the term of instruction to five years, instead of four. Secretary Floyd changed it back to four years. A few days ago he changed it again to five years. The result is, that the younger half of the senior class will have to remain another year, though they had made all their arrangements to leave for home, and had gone through all the studies of those who are allowed to graduate. What they will do during the next year is uncertain, as they have already completed the course.

But the evil of this official vacillation does not end here. Many young men had received appointments as Cadets, to take the places of the graduates, and had been ordered to repair to West Point. When they reached there, one half of them found their appointments revoked because of the retention of the old Cadets. Among the disappointed who have to return home, are three from Pennsylvania, seven from New York, and one who had travelled all the way from Washington Territory.

ROBBERY AND ATTEMPT TO MURDER AT WILMINGTON.—We learn from the Wilmington papers that on Thursday morning last two men, Lewis Kiple and George Williams, were arrested for breaking into the grocery store of Mr. George Myers. Being interrupted by citizens and watchmen while in the store, they fled to a stable in the rear, from the loft of which they fired twice at their pursuers, one of whom, Mr. A. D. Taylor, had a narrow escape, as a ball passed near to his head. Another person, a sailor named Church, was shot through the hand. The robbers were finally secured, and a number of articles taken from the store found in their possession, among others the pistol which they had fired at their pursuers.

The prisoners were very summarily disposed of, having been tried at the County Court and found guilty on the day after arrest on five several indictments for larceny, in stealing a knife belonging one person, a bullet mould belonging to a second, a gold locket belonging to a third, a pencil case and other jewelry belonging to a fourth, and a brace and bit belonging to a fifth. On each of the first four indictments the prisoners were sentenced to 39 lashes and six months' imprisonment, and on the fifth indictment to 39 lashes; making two years' imprisonment and 195 lashes, (to be given in six months' instalments, the first on the day of conviction.)

The severity of the sentence is entirely justified by the character of the offence, which only failed to be murder for want of good marksmanship, not for want of will.

PRISONERS RECAPTURED.—The two negroes who escaped from Jail in this place on the night of the 8th inst. have been arrested and securely lodged in their old quarters. John Brewer was captured after a severe fight on Thursday night last, by a free man named Cato Potts, whose clothes were cut in the rencounter; and Bob Revels was taken the next morning by a *posse*, who fired at without injuring him. They had been prowling about town since their escape, living by theft. Their arrest, particularly of Revels, who bears a desperately bad character, is a relief from apprehension of robbery and violence.

COTTON BLOOM.—Wm. C. Smith, Esq., produced the first bloom of the season in Anson county. So says the Argus.

CUBA.—The following despatch to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce throws a wet blanket over the hopes of those democrats who are so anxious to get Cuba:—

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Recently received information from Madrid, of an altogether reliable character, shows that however desirable it may be for the United States to acquire Cuba, there is no prospect whatever of such a consummation, nor is there any probability of the negotiation of a commercial treaty between Spain and this country.

SAM HOUSTON.—Gen. Houston, like most men who have had a taste of office, finds it hard work to stay "retired." He is to be a candidate for Governor of Texas this Summer, in opposition to Gov. Runnells. What the General's politics are nowadays we do not precisely know; but a Texas letter to the Journal of Commerce says that for some time past he has been evidently gaining in public favor, and that his political friends are very sanguine that he will be elected.

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of Connecticut (Republican,) has rejected proposed amendments to the constitution reducing the number of legislators; allowing negroes to vote; and requiring an adopted citizen to reside in the State one year before becoming a voter. All these failed by very large majorities. That concerning negro voters was lost 173 to 49 in the House.

Vermont Politics.—Mr. John G. Saxe, of Burlington, well known as a writer of comic verse, a lecturer and an editor, has been nominated for Governor of Vermont by the Democrats of that State, in Convention assembled. He has, of course, not a ghost of a chance of being elected. Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention were selected, and resolutions favoring "non-intervention" were adopted.

Gov. Wise for President.—A movement in favor of Governor Wise for the next Presidency has been started by a number of his Democratic friends in Philadelphia. A meeting for the purpose of consolidating this movement was held on Thursday evening.

From Washington.—There is nothing in recently received letters to distinguished gentlemen in Washington, which affords any ground for the belief that England will become involved in the present war in Europe.

Seizure of Supposed Slavers.—The barque *Orion*, fifty days from Congo river, Africa, was brought to New York on Tuesday night, in charge of Lieuts. Dallas and Campbell. Her Captain, Mr. Hanna, died of a broken heart.

The *Orion*, was seized by the English steamer *Triton*, but was subsequently transferred to Commander Brent, of the U. S. sloop-of-war *Marion* who, on examination, became convinced that she was a slave trader. He accordingly put the prize crew on board, and ordered her home. A few days before she sailed the barques *Aroennes* and *Emma Lincoln* were also seized at Sharks Point by Commander Brent.

Prof. Charles Phillips.—We learn that this distinguished gentleman, now Professor in the University of North Carolina, was on Tuesday last unanimously elected Professor in Union Theological Seminary.—*Char. Bulletin.*

Rev. A. M. Shipp.—We understand that this gentleman, by common consent the intended successor of Rev. Wm. M. Wightman, D. D., as President of Wofford College, reached town on Monday last.—*Spartanburg S. C. Spartan.*

The Late Frosts.—No material damage was done by the cold spell about here. But we learn that in Ashe and adjoining counties, the frost was very destructive, killing or greatly injuring vegetation generally; the corn was "bit off" to the ground and wheat greatly injured,—not more than one-third of a crop, it is feared, will be harvested. There was ice at Jefferson, three quarters of an inch thick.—*Salem Press.*

Accident.—On Thursday afternoon last during the thunder storm, a negro boy, with a wagon, sought shelter under a tree from the rain, and had barely halted when it was struck, and the geering of his mules were entirely removed. The tree breaking and falling across the wagon threw the boy off, but without inflicting serious injury. The mules, strange to say, escaped and scampered off. How the electricity stripped them of their harness without injuring the mules is a mystery.

Char. Bulletin.

Sale of Land.—Geo. W. Whitfield, Esq., has sold his tract of Land containing about 275 acres, four miles from this town, to Mr. Wm. M. Pippen, for $7000, being about $25 per acre.

Tarboro' Southerner.

SOUTHERN FRUIT.—Several small lots of Savannah and Charleston peaches have been received at New York.

MARRIED,

On the 9th inst., by John Harper, Esq., Mr. A. H. ROSE to Miss ELIZABETH ELDRILGE, all of the county of Johnston.

Near Ansonville, on the 31st of May, by the Rev. R. Randolph Pegues, Mr. ARCHIBALD C. BENTON to NANNIE W. INGRAM, all of Anson county.

DIED,

In this town, on Thursday last, SARAH SELINA, second daughter of A. H. and R. A. Whitfield, aged 2 years 10 months and 4 days.

In Harnett county, on Thursday last, Mr. DANIEL FERGUSON, aged about 67 years.

On the 14th inst., in Randolph County, JAMES THEODORE, infant son of A. L. and N. M. Troy, aged 15 months and 13 days.

In Edenton, N. C., on the 9th inst., Mrs. FANNY NORCOM, consort of Mr. James Norcom, aged about 30 years.

At Sudburg, Mass., on the 15th inst., NORTON, infant son of Donald and Julia McRae, of Wilmington, aged 11 months and 12 days.

At his residence on Moore's Creek, in New Hanover Co., on the 9th inst., JAMES SIMPSON, in the 85th year of his age.

In Tarboro', on Thursday last, in the 64th year of her age, of consumption, Mrs. MARIA T. WEDDELL, wife of Mr. Matthew Weddell, and daughter of James W. Clark, dec'd.

In Wadesboro', on the 7th inst., MARY ELLA CAPTOLAR, infant daughter of W. D. and Nancy Ragan, aged 2 months and 25 days.

Near Ansonville, on the 1st inst., JAMES MARTIN, infant son of John J. and Malvina F. Colson, aged 9 months and 20 days.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. June 18 and 20—Strs Rowan and Fanny, with goods for W N Tillinghast, Polgot & Ulrick, Welch & Weisiger, Western Railroad, A A McKethan, J Bowie, E F Moore, J R Murchison, S T Hawley & Son, Rockfish Co, W A Kuper, L J Walton, 800 kegs spikes and 300 bars Railroad Iron, D Murchison & Son, Joel Williams, G W Williams & Co, J P Hodges, W G Matthews, Ray & Pearce, Morrisey & Coble, J M Worth & Son, J W Lett, J Sinclair, T S Lutterloh, S J Hinsdale, J M Vann, Page & Surles, L Hartrick, D & W McLaurin, J R Lee, Coffin, Foust & Co, J Martine, E J Hale & Son.

June 18 and 19.—Strs Southerner and Sun, with goods for A G Thornton, J H Roberts & Co, R Mitchell, D & W McLaurin, Q Sowell, J P Fuller, Jos Otterburg, G Deming, R M Orrell, H Allen, and sundry others.

POSTPONEMENT.—The sale of the North Carolina Copper Mine, in Guilford County, is postponed until the 2d day of August, 1859. See advertisement. June 20.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—June 20.

BACON,	10 a 13	American	5½ a 6
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	English	4 a 4½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	LARD,	13 a 14
Adamantine	25 a 30	LEAD,	8 a 8½
Sperm	45 a 55	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	12½ a 13½	Cuba	28 a 30
Laguira	13½ a 14	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Java	20 a	NAILS,	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good	11½ a	Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	10½ a	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack	1 25 a 0 00
Gunny	18 a 20	Alum	60 a 0 00
Dundee	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 00 a 1 15
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	1 05 a	Com. pr. bag	2 25 a 0 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 37½ a 0 00
Bro. Sheetings	8½ a 10	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	11 a 11½	P. Brandy	1 00 a 1 25
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	N. C. Apple	85 a 0 95
FLOUR—		Northern do.	65 a 0 75
Family	7 00 a 0 00	N. C. Whiskey	50 a 0 60
Super.	6 75 a 0 00	Northern do.	35 a 0 40
Fine	6 50 a 0 00	SUGARS—	
Scratched	6 25 a 0 00	Loaf	13 a 13½
GRAIN—		Crushed	12 a 13
Corn	1 25 a 1 35	Coffee	10 a 10½
Wheat	1 15 a 1 25	Porto Rico	9 a 10
Rye	1 20 a 1 30	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
Oats	65 a 75	TALLOW,	10 a 00
Peas	1 25 a 1 35	WOOL,	18 a 19
HIDES—Dry	11 a 12½	TURPENTINE—	
Green	5 a 6	Yellow dip	2 50 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin	3 00 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½	Hard	1 25 a 0 00
Ditto, wide	7 a 7½	Spirits	38 a 39

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Since our last review the receipts of produce have been very light, and no change in prices.

Provisions of all kinds firm and in demand.

Now is the time for our country friends to come to Market with their poultry, vegetables, fruits, &c., as they will realize good prices and quick sales.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—June 18, 1859.

Turpentine, Virgin $3 50, Yellow $3, Hard 1 75. Spirits 42. Rosin, common 1 35; low No. 1 1 87½.

For the week ending on and including Saturday, sales of 2351 bbls. Turpentine as above. Spirits 2190 bbls., opening 43½, closing 42. Rosin, 3812 bbls., at $3 to 4 50 for Pale; Common 1 30 to 1 37½; low No. 1 1 87½; low No. 2 1 37½. Corn 93. Hay 80 to 1 05. Salt 76. No other articles reported.

At New York, Southern Flour dull and declined 10 cts.; 7 10 to 7 40. Wheat dull and declining; white 1 82½, red 1 72. Corn very heavy and declining; 86 to 88. Spirits dull at 47. Rosin dull and declining. Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling uplands, 11⅝.

Just Received.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
Lace Points, Lace Mantles,
Plain and Fancy Dusters; Long Bl'k Silk and Mohair Mits; Kid Gloves of all colors; and a great variety of Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Ladies are respectfully solicited to give us an early call. G. & L. BRANDT,
South Side Hay Street, Fayetteville.
June 20 24-2t

A Few More Left
OF THE
EXCELSIOR TRAVELING TRUNKS
for Ladies, with beautiful compartments, 36 inches long and 28 deep; and PACKING TRUNKS.
Also, Sole Leather Trunks,
for Gents; Sole Leather VALICES—Bellows-Top; Waterproof Double PELLISIERS; SATCHELS; CARPET BAGS, &c.
The largest assortment in the State, emphatically, and no mistake, for sale cheap at G. & L. BRANDT'S.
June 20 24-2t

To all whom it may concern.
THOSE indebted to us will confer a great favor by calling and settling their accounts by the 4th of July next, as our funds are at a low ebb, and we are necessarily compelled to recuperate, and can therefore not wait any longer. G. & L. BRANDT.
June 20 24-2t

Buy your Clothing where increased patronage proves UNEQUALLED perfection. We sell at no second profit, but
Manufacture Exclusively for Ourselves.
Our stock is large, varied in style and quality, and sold at the very lowest possible prices.
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
June 20 1t

No Traveller will buy a Trunk without looking at the Stock on hand at O. S. Baldwin & Co's. Trunks of different qualities and styles, for Gentlemen and Ladies, sold 15 per cent. less than the regular prices. Do not buy till you have seen the
"Metropolitan" Trunks.
At O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.
June 20. 1t

Daily enconiums are voluntarily bestowed upon the
"YOKE-SEAM" SHIRTS.
We keep a full assortment.
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
June 20 1t

Go to Baldwin's and purchase one of his CHECKED SACK COATS. They are sold at astonishingly low prices.
June 20 1t

Beautiful French Fancy Marseilles VESTS are sold by
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
June 20 1t

Summer Merino Half Hose, at
O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.
June 20 1t

Hay! Hay!!
A PRIME lot of EASTERN HAY in store, for sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN
June 20 24-2t

Guano! Guano!!
100 BAGS No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, for sale by E. F. MOORE.

Bacon! Bacon!!
10 HHDS. prime SIDES, just received.
E. F. MOORE.

Hay and Rice Straw.
100 BALES RICE STRAW,
50 " Eastern Hay. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Corn! Corn!!
100 BAGS fresh CORN, will be received on Wednesday. E. F. MOORE.
June 20, 1859. 24-3w

CORN.
1000 BAGS CORN, quality and measure good; for sale by WORTH & UTLEY.
June 18 24-

Trustee's Notice.
ALL persons having debts due against William R. McKenzie must present them to me at my Store in the town of Clinton, on or before Thursday the 11th of August next. Having been appointed Trustee by said McKenzie, for the benefit of his creditors, I will on the aforesaid day, make a final arrangement of said debts, so far as there are funds in my hands so to do, and according to the provisions of the Trust to me executed.
T. M. LEE, Trustee.
June 17, 1859 24tA11

$125 Reward.
I WILL pay $25 reward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail, so that I get him again, of my boy REUBEN, who ranaway on the 31st May last. Reuben is about 30 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, dark color, will weigh 150 to 165 lbs., small eyes, very thick lips, and has a small scar on the back of one of his hands, near the root of the thumb. And I will pay a further reward of $100 for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring said boy or seducing him from home.
JAS. C. McEACHIN.
Laurinburgh, Richmond co., N. C., June 16 [24tf

GLEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY.
THOMASVILLE, DAVIDSON CO., N. C.
THE annual Commencement will be on the 27th and 28th of JUNE. The Fall Session will commence on the last WEDNESDAY in JULY, and close December 20th, 1859. Spring Session will open on the 2d TUESDAY in January, and close May 31st, 1860.
This is the cheapest school in the State of its grade. Our course is thorough—both solid and ornamental. Board, exclusive of washing and lights $6 per month. English course $5 to $15. Music on Piano and Guitar $20. *No charge for Instruments, Maps, Fuel or Servants.* Ornamentals, Latin and French, $5 each. We hope all pupils will be present at the opening of the session, so as to be classed, but will be received at any time, and charged to the end of the session. Our corps of Teachers is complete.
For further particulars and Catalogues address
J. W. THOMAS,
President Board Trustees.
June 17, 1859. 24*9t

SCHOOLS AT HAYWOOD.
THE Fifth Session of these Schools will open July 11th, 1859.
A. R. BLACK, Male Department.
P. C. SHAW, Female "
June 17 24*3t

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Right Rev. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D. Visiter.
Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D. Rector.
THE 35th TERM of this SCHOOL will commence JULY 8th, and continue till December 3d.
For a circular containing full particulars, apply to the Rector.
June 14. 23-3t

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,
OXFORD, N. C.
J. H. HORNER, Principal.
Rev. T. H. HORNER, Assistant.
THE next Session opens the second Monday in July.
For Board in the family of either instructor, the charge is ninety dollars per Session. Board can be also obtained in other families convenient to the Academy.
June, 1859 23-4tpd

"Younger's and Muir's" Edinburgh ALE, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
June 20. 24tf

Linseed Oil and White Lead,
And Paints of all kinds. For sale by
June 20. S. J. HINSDALE.

Land and Wood.
363 ACRES of LAND lying on the Fayetteville & Western R. R. 7 miles from Town.
450 Cords PINE WOOD cut and piled. All for sale cheap to close the concern of C. E. Roberts & Co.
Apply to J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
June 20, 1859. 24tf

The Walton House,
MORGANTON, N. C.
THIS superb New Hotel has gained the reputation of being a FIRST CLASS HOUSE, and second to none in the State. As an evidence of it, I refer to the many favorable notices by the Press of the State, and the very liberal patronage received. It continues open (NEVER HAVING BEEN CLOSED,) and its guests may rely upon the reputation of the House being sustained. I have arrangements made to be kept supplied regularly with fresh Fish from Norfolk and Newbern; in fact with every delicacy usually found at first class Hotels.
C. S. BROWN & CO'S STAGE OFFICE
is at this House. Their Four-horse Coaches run to the head of the W. N. C. Rail Road on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Asheville, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. ☞ EXTRA COACHES AND HACKS ready at any hour and for any point.
C. S. BROWN, Proprietor.
June 14, 1859 23-8t

TAXES! TAXES!!
I WILL attend at the Market House in the Town of Fayetteville, on FRIDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF JULY next, for the purpose of collecting the Taxes due, on subjects taxed without being listed, viz:—
Circus Riders, Stage Players, Itinerant Singers, Insurance Companies, Bank Agencies, Brokers, Express Companies, Billiard Tables, Bowling Alleys, Livery Stables, Dentists, Portrait Painters, Vendors of Playing Cards, Lightning Rods, Auctioneers, Merchants, Ready-Made Clothing, Patent Medicines, Peddlers.
For the benefit of those engaged or interested in either branch of the above business, I append the 87th Section of the Revenue Law, from which they will discover what the penalty is for non-payment of their respective Taxes:
"SEC. 87. Every person that shall carry on any business intended to be taxed, as per schedule B., without having previously received a license as required, shall, in addition to the taxes, forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, to be collected by distress or otherwise, by the sheriff, one-half to his own use, and the other half to the use of the State."
HECTOR McNEILL, Sheriff.
June 15, 1859 23-

Kerosene Oil.
LIGHT COLORED—a first rate article. Just received and for sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
June 13 22itf

Wagons! Wagons!!
I WANT to hire five or six Teams, immediately, for which I will pay a very high price.
JAS. G. COOK.
June 16 23-

Summer Comforts!
REFRIGERATORS;
ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.
Wire Gauze Dish Covers;
100 doz. Yeoman's Fruit Bottles;
Brass B'd Pails and Churns;
Iron do. do. do.;
Sponge and Hip Baths;
Also, new supplies of
WHITE CHINA;
Tumblers, Goblets;
Knives and Forks;
Common Earthen-ware and Wooden-ware.
Just received and on hand at
THE CROCKERY STORE.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
June 15 23itf

KNIVES AND FORKS.
White Bone Handle with 3 prong *steel* Forks, very good, $1 35 per set.
White Bone Handle with 3 prong *steel* Forks, 3 large Rivets in Handle, *very well* finished, and altogether a *prime* article, $1 75 per set.
Ivory Handle Knives only, and Knives and Forks of good styles at low prices.
—ALSO—
More of those Super Horn tip balanced-Handle Knives and Forks at $2 50.
Just received at "THE CROCKERY STORE."
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
May 7, 1859 12-itf

JAS. N. SMITH,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES,
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS,
PERFUMERY, DYE-STUFFS, LIQUORS.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
Surgical Instruments, Magneto Electric Machines, Thermometers, Hydrometers for Sugar and Syrup; Enema Apparatus; French, English and American Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Supporters; Paints, Oils, Varnishes; Brushes; Teas; Inks; Glues; Soaps; Extracts for Flavoring; Spices, Glass; Putty; Scotch Ale and London Porter; Yeast Powders; Hops; Starch; Burning Fluid; Congress Water; Citrate Magnesia, &c.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 18 15itf

Cod Liver Oil Jelly,
AND SYRUP OF PHOSPHITES. For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

Laurel Hill School,
J. B. BUCHANAN, A. B., Principal.

THIS School is located in a moral, social, and religious neighborhood, free from all allurements to vice and immorality. The course of instruction is thorough, and no pains will be spared on the part of the Principal to make the School every way worthy of those who may favor him with their patronage. Boys will be prepared for any of our Southern colleges; special attention being given to the course of instruction required by the College which the pupil expects to enter.

The next Session will begin on Monday the 11th July.

Terms, $8, $12 and $15 per session of five months.

Board can be obtained in the best families in the neighborhood at $8 per month.

For further particulars address the Principal.

June 9 21*4t

BUFFALO ACADEMY.

THE next Session will commence on the first Monday in July.

Board, in good families near the Academy, at $7 per month. Tuition, $7 50, $10 00, $12 50, $15 00; according to advancement. No deduction for absence except from unavoidable causes.

T. W. COLE, Principal.

Buffalo, Moore co., N. C., June 6 22*3t

NOTICE.

IT APPEARING from returns made to us, that more than one million of Dollars have been subscribed to the capital stock of the BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA, notice is hereby given that the Stockholders in said Bank will meet in the City of Raleigh on WEDNESDAY, the 20th July, for the purpose of organizing the corporation according to the provisions of the charter.

JOHN W. ELLIS,
D. W. COURTS,
C. H. BROGDEN.

June 7, 1859 21-3t-law

N. A. McARTHUR

ANNOUNCES himself as a Candidate for Tax-Collector in Robeson County, at an election to be held for that purpose on the 4th of August next.

Now prepare to pay your taxes—for I am determined to have the office—and pay them you must.

May 26 18*tf

Tax Collector in Robeson.

WE are authorised and requested to announce MALCOM McNAIR as a candidate for Tax Collector in Robeson County. Election in August next.

May 21 16te

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
Attorneys at Law,
BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Chesterfield, Marlborough, Darlington and Marion.

DANIEL W. JOHNSON.] [NEILL D. JOHNSON.

Dec'r 27, 1858. 76*tf

SKY-LIGHT PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
IN FAYETTEVILLE.

WHERE PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or colored: AMBROTYPES, CAMEOTYPES, MELANEOTYPES, and PATENT-LEATHER-TYPES: can be had in all sizes and styles, and in all kinds of weather, except of children, which are to be taken in clear weather only.

Likenesses set in Gold Lockets, Breast-Pins, Bracelets, &c.

Those who wish to patronize this beautiful art are requested to give me a call.

Instruction given in the art, and apparatus, stock and chemicals furnished at a small advance on New York prices.

Likenesses taken at short notice of sick or deceased persons, at their residences.

Old Daguerreotypes correctly copied.

C. M. VANORSDELL, Photographist.

☞Gallery opposite C. T. Haigh & Sons' Store.

April 29 10-*

NOTICE.

I WILL attend at the Court House in Pittsborough on the 1st and 2d days of July next, for the purpose of receiving the Tax that the law says shall be paid to the Sheriff at that time, to-wit: Merchants, Merchant Tailors, Jewellers, Grocers, Druggists, Apothecaries, those buying and selling spiritous liquors, wines or cordials, &c. Those interested would do well to attend to the above, for if they will examine they will find the law is very strict in regard to their tax being paid at the proper time.

R. B. PASCHAL, Shff.

N. B. If any fail to pay their tax at the proper time, the law says the Sheriff shall collect $100 by distress.

R. B. P.

June 10, 1859 22-3tpd

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY on Monday night the 8th instant, my negro man PETER. He is a fine carpenter, and will no doubt pass for a free man. He is very intelligent—full six feet high, bright complexion, rather slender built, good teeth in front, and fine countenance, but if frightened will indicate it in the eye—had full face of whiskers and bushy head of hair, rather straight and black—dresses well in black clothing—wore an old cloth cap when he left. He is free to talk and well calculated to deceive. He will probably change his name, as I believe his aim is to be free.

He may endeavor to escape with wagoners or with some white man. The above reward will be paid on his delivery. JAMES H. McQUEEN.

Robeson county, N. C. March 15. 98-*tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term 1859.

Lovedy Brown vs. Malcom Brown, Adm'r, et al.
Petition for account and settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Elias Brown, Malcom Black, Jacob Stutts and wife Mary A., Margaret Black and Dugald Black, are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the said Elias Brown, Malcom Black, Jacob Stutts and wife Margaret and Dugald Black to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Alexander H. McNeill Clerk, of our said Court, at office in Carthage, 4th Monday in April, 1859.

18*6t] A. H. McNEILL, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1859.

Joseph F. Dunlop, Adm'r of Bryan Boroughs, vs. Edmund W. Boroughs et al.
Petition for an account and settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Boroughs, Mary Winfield, Elizabeth Armstead, Bryan Boroughs, Jr., Isaac P. Hurt and wife, and Aaron Tyson are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the said Thomas Boroughs, Mary Winfield, Elizabeth Armstead, Bryan Boroughs, Jr., Isaac P. Hurt and wife, and Aaron Tyson, to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Alexander H. McNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, 4th Monday in April, 1859.

18*6w] A. H. McNEILL, Cl'k.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BLADEN COUNTY.

John A. Edwards vs. Josiah B. Little—Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Josiah B. Little, is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, A. K. Cromartie, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Elizabethtown, the 20th day of May, A. D., 1859.

16*6t] A. K. CROMARTIE, C. C. C.

THE SOUTHERN HARMONY,—A Further Supply just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
ASSETS $254,618.62.

THIS Company has been in operation more than six years, and has paid its fire losses, amounting to $23,524.87 without any assessment; insurance averaging its members about ½ per cent.

Amount of property now insured, $1,563,490.01
Amount premium notes now on hand, 247,738.08

DIRECTORS.

Geo. McNeill, S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray, W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover, A. A. McKethan,
S. W. Tillinghast, J. D. Williams,
Henry Lilly, Jas. G. Cook,
N. A. Stedman, A. W. Steel,
S. J. Hinsdale, Jas. Kyle,
T. S. Lutterloh, Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. McLaurin, R. F. Brown, Wilmington.
A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.

John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agents.

☞The Company invite applications.

May 19, 1859. 16Y

THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NOW in the tenth year of successful operation, with growing capital and firmer hold upon public confidence, continues to insure the lives of all healthy persons from 14 to 60 years of age, for one year, for seven years, and for life—all life members sharing in the profits.

All slaves from 10 to 60 years of age are insured for one year or for five years for two-thirds their value.

All losses are punctually paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

For further information the public is referred to Agents of the Company in all parts of the State, and to

R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh.
E. J. HALE, Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 1859.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL
Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
CAROLINA CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.
Incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

THIS COMPANY being duly organized, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance upon **Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, Ships and their Cargoes,** And most kinds of property, at remunerative rates of premium.

It is aimed in the organization of this Company, to make a safe medium for Indemnity and Protection to the assured in case of Loss. An honorable and upright course of dealing, and a faithful fulfillment of its contracts, will at all times characterize the business of the Company.

Applications for Insurance may be made at the office of the Company, or to its authorized Agents.

DIRECTORS.

John A Parrott, William S Long,
Levi T Oglesby, David W Bell,
W B Grant, A B Chapin,
David S Jones, Samuel Leffers,
Geo W Dill, Joel H Davis,
Col Thos J Blakely, D A Hargett,
Luke Blackman, E Mallett.

OFFICERS.

John A Parrott, President,
Levi T Oglesby, Vice President,
W S Long, Treasurer,
E A Thompson, Attorney,
A B Chapin, Secretary.
W B Grant, W S Long, David W Bell, } EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

March 12. 96-6m

CAROLINA CITY HOTEL.
PARROTT & MEWBORN, Proprietors.

THIS magnificent Hotel has been enlarged to nearly double its original size, an addition of eighty-eight feet having been added on Railroad street, thus presenting an imposing front immediately in view of the Atlantic Ocean.

The veranda of this Hotel (which is three stories high) fronts towards the Ocean two hundred and eighteen feet, affording a

Delightful Promenade.

From this stand point, the beholder can scan the Ocean in the South, Bogue Sound in the South-west, the Harbor with all its shipping, Fort Macon and three Light-Houses in the South-east, affording a range of

OCEAN SCENERY,

that is scarcely elsewhere to be met with.

The superintendence of this Hotel will be in the hands of Mr. H. ERAMBERT, (formerly of the Fayetteville Hotel,) whose taste and skill so eminently qualifies him for making all the guests feel as if they were at home.

The best servants the country could afford have been secured.

Those who stop with us will never be at a loss for

Recreation and Entertainment.

Our steamboat will make regular trips to Beaufort' the Inlet, the Fort, and often on extra excursions, while our BAND OF MUSIC will be ever "discoursing sweet sounds" to the ears of those who shall favor us with their company.

Our BAR will furnish choice liquors of all kinds; our BILLIARD ROOM is in good order, and our BOWLING ALLEY will be constantly open for the entertainment of those who have a taste for these healthful exercises; and our READING ROOM will contain files of the best newspapers, magazines, and periodicals published.

The sick will find our

BATHING HOUSES

a matter of great comfort and a help to better health.

We feel assured that in every respect we can give entire satisfaction; we shall, at least, spare no pains to do our whole duty, that all our guests may receive all possible attention.

TAKE NOTICE! As the train arrives after dark each evening, persons going to Beaufort will do well to stop over night at Carolina City, as they can be conveyed, wherever they wish to go, the next day, in a steamboat or sail-boats, and thus be saved the trouble of a disagreeable night trip across the water.

TERMS:

$2 a Day; $12 a Week; $30 a Month.

PARROTT & MEWBORN.

Carolina City, May 5, 1859 12-2m

Notice to Soldiers' Widows.

THE Widows of Mexican Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned, Congress having made additional provision for them.

Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.

JNO. M. ROSE,
Agent for Pensions.

Fayetteville, June 12, 1858. 19-

Negroes! Negroes!! Wanted.

GENTLEMEN, your old customer is yet in market for Likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the

Highest Cash Prices.

Persons having such for sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

All orders promptly attended to.

J. A. McARTHUR.

Clinton, N. C., March 6, 1859. 95-1yrpd

Notice.—Negroes Wanted.

TO the farmers and citizens of the Counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover, and Sampson:

The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C.—for which they shall receive a visit. A word to the wise is sufficient, as it is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.

EVERETT PETERSON.

Feb'y 14, 1859 88-9m

Negroes for sale.

ONE NEGRO WOMAN and one GIRL for sale. Apply to Jas. G. Cook or NEILL CARMICHAEL.

June 3, 1859. 20

The Hymns and Discipline of the Methodist Church. A new supply just received.

Oct'r 13. E. J. HALE & SON.

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!

A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, finished, THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways and Buggies,

ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VEHICLES finished and in course of construction.

☞All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material, will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 89-tf

WM. CARTER & SON,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers and Manufacturers
OF ALL KINDS OF
Leather, Saddles and Harness,
Of every description, Collars, Whips, &c.

AND we also particularly call the attention of the whole surrounding country to give us a call, as we are determined that none shall surpass us in quality or low prices; and we will give the highest cash price at all times for Raw Hides and Tallow, in exchange for our articles.

Country Merchants would do well to call and examine our Stock, as we can sell them Shoes of a much better quality than they usually get, on very accommodating terms. Southern Planters would do well to send us all their orders as we are making a No. 1 article of NEGRO SHOES, that are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

N. B. All Orders from a distance shall have prompt attention.

S. S. CARTER. WM. CARTER.

Goldston P. O., Chatham Co., N. C., March 15, 1859. 96-

O. HOUSTON

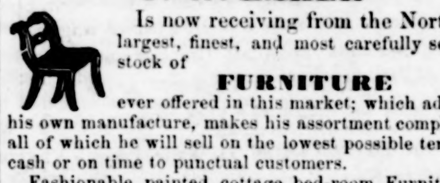
WOULD inform his friends and former customers that he may be found 2 doors below the Cape Fear Bank, and 3 doors above his old stand south side Person Street, where he intends to keep on hand,

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars,

and every thing belonging to his trade. He respectfully invites his friends from the country to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

He will attend to Repairing of Harness and Saddles punctually, and his charges shall be moderate. He would request all indebted to the firm of HOUSTON & OVERBY to settle with W. Overby or himself, as they are compelled to settle the firm's debts.

August 27, 1856. tf



J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

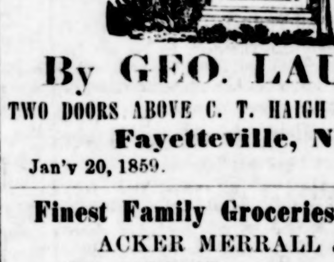
ever offered in this market; which added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at New York prices—freight only added.

September 2. 45tf

Marble Factory,



By GEO. LAUDER,
TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SONS' STORE
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1859. 64-ypd

Finest Family Groceries for 1859.
ACKER MERRALL & CO.,
No. 132 Chamber Street,
Corner of College Place,
(Opposite Hudson River Rail Road Station,)
NEW YORK.

DEALERS IN
FINEST WINES,
FINEST BRANDIES,
FINEST SEGARS.
FINEST TEAS,
FINEST COFFEES,
FINEST SUGARS,
FINEST BUTTER,
FINEST HAMS,
FINEST TONGUES, and
FINEST FAMILY GROCERIES,
of every description, put up for Shipment to all parts of the World.

Catalogues will be furnished upon application.

March 24 99-3m

Fresh Arrivals.

JUST received pr Steamer Fanny,
4 Bbls. Extra No. 1 MACKEREL (for retailing,)
10 ½ " do. " 1 do.
10 ¼ " do. " 1 do.
10 ½ MESS SHAD;
30 Boxes CHEESE;
100 Bags New Hulled BUCKWHEAT FLOUR;
Fulton Market Beef; Mess Pork; Goshen Butter, Pocket Salt; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses; and every thing in the provision line; which I will sell cheap for CASH or exchange for country Produce.

W. C. TROY.

Nov. 3, 1858. 60-tf

FRESH ARRIVAL!
Second Stock Spring and Summer Goods.
J. A. PEMBERTON

IS now receiving his second stock of Spring and Summer Goods, embracing all the

NEWEST STYLES.

—Such as—

Summer Silks, Grenadines, Organdies, &c.,

With a great variety of new style goods for

Traveling Dresses and Dusters.

Also a complete assortment of

Mourning Dress Goods.

A large and varied assortment of

SILK AND LACE MANTLES, CHANTILLY LACE POINTS, BL'K AND WHITE BERAGE MANTLES, STELLA SHAWLS, &c.

A few of those splendid French EMBROIDERED AND LACE SETS, COLLARS AND SLEEVES.

Douglas & Sherwood's NEW STYLE CORSETTS, (with Bustle and Skirt-Supporter attached.)

A great variety of NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRTS, &c., &c.

In the above stock may be found a great many new and desirable styles, just out. The public generally are invited to call early and examine for themselves.

J. A. PEMBERTON.

April 19, 1859 7-

Hardware, Cutlery,
SADDLERY, &c.

JAMES MARTINE is now receiving a large and general assortment of every thing in the above line.

—ALSO—

A prime article of Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE Crushed and Brown SUGAR; Sugar House SIRUP and MOLASSES.

All of which is offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.

Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

STOVES, SHEET IRON,
TIN-WARE, &c.

ON HAND, a large assortment of Box and Cooking Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Also

The "Old Dominion Coffee Pot."

For sale by JAMES MARTINE.

Nov'r 24. 66tf

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanners' OIL; White Lead; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.

—ALSO—

A fresh supply of POND'S PAIN DESTROYER.

For sale by JAMES MARTINE.

Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

PURE LIQUORS.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
Finest qualities, for sale by
JAMES W. HORNE.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.☜

May 17 15-1m

Dr. FRANK WILLIAMS'S RYE WHISKEY.

R. MITCHELL has made arrangements with Dr. Frank Williams, to be constantly supplied with his celebrated RYE WHISKEY, which can be had at his Store at all times, by wholesale or retail.

Oct'r 11, 1858. 53-tf

Turpentine Hackers, Scrapers, Pullers and Dippers,

ALL of the first quality, can be had at M. A. BAKER'S GUN SHOP, Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 15, 1858. 80tf

Notice to Turpentine Distillers and others.

I AM fully prepared to make or repair TURPENTINE STILLS, or do any thing in the Copper or Sheet Iron work, at the shortest notice.

M. A. BAKER.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1859. 82tf

To Rail Road Contractors!
—JUST RECEIVED—
100 WHEELBARROWS,

light and strong, for the Rail Road. For sale by D. & W. McLAURIN.

March 29, 1859. 800tf

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

50 NO. 6 PLOWS;
50 No. 10 Plows;
50 No. 11 "
25 No. 50 "
25 No. 60 "
Points, Bars and Mould Boards to suit.

For sale by C. E. LEETE.

Jan'y 12 79-

Butter, Cheese and Crackers.

10 FIRKINS Goshen Butter;
25 Boxes State Cheese;
10 Bbls. Soda and Butter Crackers.

Just received by C. E. LEETE.

Jan'y 12 79-

Gill Net and Seine Twine.

50 LBS. Gill Net Twine;
190 lbs. Seine "

Just received by C. E. LEETE.

Jan'y 12 79-

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The **Liver** is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the **Liver**—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with **Liver Complaint**, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, **purifying the blood**, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the **Liver Invigorator.**

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents **Nightmare.**

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures **Costiveness.**

One dose taken after each meal will cure **Dyspepsia.**

☞One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve **Sick Headache.**

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves **Cholic**, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for **Cholera Morbus**, and a preventive of **Cholera.**

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for **Jaundice** removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhoea** in its worst forms, while **Summer** and **Bowel** complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by **Worms** in Children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞A few bottles cures **Dropsy**, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever**, and all **Fevers of a Bilious Type.** It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞**Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.**

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of **Liver** Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a **Diseased Liver.**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.

Retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*

JAS. N. SMITH and S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

Nov'r 11. 62-1y

WANTED.

10,000 FEET JUNIPER LUMBER.

ORRELL & DAILY.

June 6 20-2w

Edgeworth Female Seminary,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE Nineteenth Annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 3d of August, 1859.

The course of study is thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid and ornamental education. The BUILDINGS are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a home with the advantages of a School. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Departments.

TERMS:

Board, including washing, lights and fuel, per session of five months, $60 00
Tuition in the regular classes, 20 00

Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the course of Instruction, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal,
Greensborough, N. C.

June 3 20-2mpd

A School Wanted.

A YOUNG man, a graduate of the last Class in the University of N. C., desires a situation as a Teacher. As to character and qualifications, satisfactory testimonials can be given. Address

G. F. D., Haw River.

June 7 21-3t

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA COPPER MINE,
In the County of Guilford, State of North Carolina.

IN pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, executed to me, on the 15th July, 1854, by the President and Directors of the North Carolina Mining Company, and of record in the Register's office of the County of Guilford, State of North Carolina, for certain purposes therein set forth, I will, as Trustee in said deed, offer for sale, for cash, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on **Thursday the 28th day of July, 1859,** that

Valuable Mining Property

in Guilford county, ten miles South of Greensborough, known as the North Carolina Copper Mine, containing 100 Acres, more or less, together with all the

Machinery, Engines, Pumps, Mining Tools and Materials

thereunto belonging or appertaining, and all the other property of every kind and description, belonging to the said Copper Company.

Possession will be given upon the consummation of the sale. JAMES SLOAN, Trustee.

Greensboro', N. C., May 21, 1859 17ts

House and Lot for sale.

THAT neat and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, on Arch street, is for sale. It contains six rooms, and is in good repair, with all necessary outhouses and a Well of good water in the yard. It is convenient to the business part of the town. Any information in regard to the above property can be had by calling on H. Graham or R. W. Hardie.

June 1, 1859. 19-6w

Call and settle up.

ALL those indebted to me by Note or Account will please call at my old Stand, Northeast corner Market Square, and settle up. In my absence Mr. T. B. Newberry will attend to collections and give receipts.

H. GRAHAM.

June 1, 1859. 19-6w

State Bonds for Sale.

STATE Coupon Bonds, (Coupons payable in New York, on the 1st April and 1st October,) in quantities to suit. Apply at the Branch of the Cape Fear Bank. A. McLEAN.

June 1 19tf

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale 640 Acres of LAND, lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the river into the sand-hills. This tract is about equally divided into river-ridge, swamp and sand-hill Land. About 80 acres, adjoining the river, are under cultivation and are well suited to the growth of Corn and Grass: none of the Swamp has been cleared. There are several good sites for a dwelling house on the sand-hills. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make early application, as I have determined to sell.

THOMAS J. ROBINSON.

Sept. 8, 1858. 44tf

Lands for Sale.

I OFFER for sale about 6000 Acres of Pine Lands near Fayetteville, containing an immense quantity of Mill Timber, and a number of Turpentine Boxes, and several new tasks may be cut. There is on the premises a fine Dwelling House, and all necessary out-houses,—Scuppernong and Isabella Grape Vines,—1000 young Peach and Apple Trees of Lindley's best varieties; also, a good FARM of about 150 acres cleared; and also a GRIST and SAW MILL; and a fine large Meadow of about 140 acres. The Fayetteville and Coal Fields Rail Road passes through these lands about a mile from the Mills. I will sell in parcels to suit purchasers, but would prefer to sell the whole together. Apply to Thos. S. Lutterloh, Esq., Fayetteville, or the subscriber at Pittsborough, N. C. J. H. HAUGHTON.

Nov. 12, 1857. 60tf

Farm for Sale—293 Acres.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, lying on the East side of Cape Fear River, six miles above the Clarendon Bridge, containing 293 acres—about 160 cleared. Any one wishing information of the above property can apply to the subscriber on the place, or address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

GEORGE ELLIOT.

June 3, 1859 20*tf

SUNDRIES.

50 BAGS RIO, LAGUIRA AND JAVA COFFEE;
10 Bbls. Refined SUGARS;
10 " Eagle Mills and Scotch SNUFF;
10 Hhds. MOLASSES;
30 Boxes Soda and Butter BISCUIT;
10 Boxes Adamantine CANDLES;
20 " SOAP;
10 " S. W. Collins' Superior AXES;
30 Kegs NAILS;

Grubbing and Weeding HOES; SPADES, SHOVELS, Manure Forks, Hatchets, Trace Chains, Brooms, Buckets, Powder and Shot, in store and for sale by

GEO. W. SPERLING,
South Side Hay Street,

☞At the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. J. & T. Waddill.

April 29 10*2m

Mackerel and Herring.

20 BBLS. Mackerel;
50 " Herring;
In prime condition. For sale by GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

BACON.

15 HHDS. Sides,
5 " Shoulders, } A prime article.

Just received and for sale by GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

SEGARS.

100,000 SEGARS, various brands, for sale by GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

Pure Ohio Corn Whiskey.

150 BBLS. received and for sale by GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.

CONSUMERS of Richardson's Linens, and those desirous of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE.
Agents 36 Church St., New York.

June 11, 1859. 6m*pd

"NEW SPRING GOODS"
AT LITTLE'S MILLS,
AUSTIN & BRADLEY

ARE receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, bought in New York for CASH, at low-down prices. They take this method of informing their former patrons and the public that they are able to exhibit the largest and best assortment of goods ever offered at their place, and which they are determined to sell at low prices for cash or on the usual time to good and prompt payers, and respectfully ask their friends and the public to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Price and examine our stock of

American and English Prints

from 6¼ to 12½ cents, Silks, Bareges, Robes in different styles, Brilliants, Ginghams, Hoop Skirts, Crape Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Head Dresses, Ruches, Flowers. In fact every thing that the Ladies may need, and bound to please.

Cloths, Cassimeres,

Italian Cloth, French Drap d'Ete, Tweeds, K'y Jeans, Milledgeville Jeans—a large stock. Plain and Fancy Cottonades, Marseilles, Nankeens, Linen Goods—a great variety. In fact, almost any thing you want for Spring and Summer. A large stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing

for men and boys, Hats—a Hat for every man and boy that will come and buy. Bonnets and Bloomers, Boots and Shoes—a large and fine assortment, Umbrellas, Parasols, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, Buggy and Wagon Whips, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Castings.

GROCERIES,

consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, and every thing usually sold by grocery men. A general assortment of Drugs and Dye Stuffs, a large lot of Bacon and Mess Pork. In short, the goods are here, more than we want to keep long.

AUSTIN & BRADLEY.

Little's Mills, Richmond Co., N. C., April 9, 1859. 6*tf

SPRING GOODS
AT FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.
E. LILLY
—Is now receiving his stock of—
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

for the Spring Trade, which have been selected with great care, having taken sufficient time he thinks to make good selections and buy cheap. Being willing to give his customers the advantage of his labor, he would call their attention to his unusually large stock, consisting in part of—

8000 Yds. Fancy Prints—fast colors;
7000 " Bro. Sheetings and Shirtings;
2000 " Osnaburgs and Drillings;
30 Pieces Blue Denims,—excellent for servants;
1200 Prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted;
75 Doz. Hats, assorted,—to which especial attention is called, having bought them extremely low.

A complete assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods for Pants.

A large lot of Ready-made Clothing—Coats from 75 cts. to $25 00, Pants from $1 00 to $10 00, Vests from 75 cts. to $9 00.

A large assortment of Bonnets and Flats for Ladies and Misses;

Real French Flowers, a beautiful lot, which the ladies are requested particularly to examine, having purchased them from the importer at very low prices.

His stock of Ladies Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles in Organdies, Berages and Tissues, together with low-priced American Lawns, from 9 cts. up.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Perfumery, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Scissors, Work Baskets, Soaps, Inks, &c., in fact any thing that is kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Establishment can be found in his stock.

He would call the attention of the Ladies to a nice assortment of Berage Shawls—new style, together with a lot of Lace Points, entirely new.

March 28, 1859 2*tf

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
FOR
GENTS, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

—ALSO—
YOKE-NECK
SHIRTS, HOSIERY,
SUSPENDERS,
Stocks, Cravats,
GLOVES,
TRUNKS, VALISES, &c
MAY BE HAD AT
A. J. WOODWARD'S
ONE PRICE
Clothing Store,
MARKET SQUARE,
Two Doors below Hinsdale's Drug Store.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 10 12*tf

NOTICE!

THAT on the fourth Monday of July next, at the Court House door in the town of Carthage, I will offer and sell the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the tax and costs due thereon:

Year.	Names of Persons.	No. Town Lots.	Valuation.	No. acres Land.	Valuation.	White Polls.	Watches.		
1857.	G. W. Fooshee, for N. C. Gas Coal Transportation Co.			640	$12,000 00			Deep River,	$54 0
1857.	R. Street, for N. C. Gas Coal Transportation Company,			1160	8000 00			Deep River,	36 00
1856 and '7.	M. Q. Waddell & Co.,			449	13000 00			Ditto,	126 96
1855-'6-'7.	Lockhart Fry, Jr.,			50	100 00	1		Little River,	5 13½
1856 and '7.	Bray Pardee,			15	150 00			Kittell's Creek,	1 44
1857.	Duncan Black,			75½	150 00	1		Richland Creek,	2 22½
	D. C. Campbell,	1	$1500			1	1	Deep River,	9 40
	Alex'r Chisholm,			63	123 00	1		Big Juniper,	1 95
	Henry Evans,			43¼	43 50	1		Crain's Creek,	1 60
	Christian McLeod,			185	280 00			Tobacco Road,	1 26
	Thomas Mashburn,			187½	281 00	1		Little Juniper,	2 66
	Nathan Stricklin,			146	280 00	1		Big Pocket,	2 66
	Aaron Tyson,			300	1500 00	5		Deep River,	14 35
(1856 and '7.)	Matthew Williams,			200	400 00			Buffalo Creek,	
1854-'5-'6-'7.	Ditto,			150	150 00			Ditto,	5 05
	Jesse G. Sowell,			98	300 00	1		Richland Creek,	
	Ditto,			160	30 00				21 68
1854-'5-'6-'7.	Benjamin Barbee,			50	100 00	1		Tom's Creek,	9 91

THOMAS W. RITTER, late Sheriff.

May 31, 1859. 20*ts

Webster's Elementary Spelling BOOKS at the FAYETTEVILLE BOOK STORE.